The Columbian.
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.)
Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.
☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 42
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 38

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column.	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	[illegible]
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association.
Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Berwick. Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-tf

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. [illegible] EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

DIVORCES.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, Non-Support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Att'y, 239 B'way, N. Y. Sept. 14th 4w

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 23-1y

John Wanamaker's Store, Philadelphia.

These are the First Days of the

Fall Business,

already the hum of activity begins. We launch the busy season with

Some Special Things

that prove to be strangely low. A few of these have been in store some days, but, to give everybody a fair chance, we held the announcements until the return of people from their holidays.

A good lot of first-rate Jerseys at $2.25. These are all black. The colors are $2.50.

A Black Dress Silk at 75 cents, that until recently was always $1.00.

A fine Black Rhadama, [illegible]2 inches wide, at $1.50.

Half-wool Black Dress Goods at 12½ cents, which is just half-price.

All-wool stylish Plaid Suiting, 42 inches, at 50 cents. We sold the same at $1.00.

Another in stripes at 65 cents. Not dear at $1.00.

A quality of Lupin's Cashmere for 50 cents (all wool). The new tariff will prevent this quality from ever again selling at this price.

A Black Albatross at 25 cents, exactly half-price.

A fine Black Camel's Hair, 46 inches wide, at 60 cents.

A good 36-inch all-wool Cashmere at 40 cents.

An excellent Black Cashmere, all-wool, a yard wide, at 45c.

A very few much admired Embroidered Robes at one-third off of usual price.

A Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, for 10c. The best we ever had at that price.

The best Twilled, All-Wool Red Flannel we ever sold for 25c.

The best Canton Flannel for 12½c. We never could get so good a quality at the price before.

An extraordinary lot of Towels at 25c.

Eight lots of Ladies' and Children's Hose that are on our counters at 25 per cent. under prices.

These lots of Shoes that are amazingly desirable for the prices:

250 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $4.35.

172 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $3.25.

245 pairs Women's Curacoa Kid Button, $4.25.

186 pairs Women's French Kid Button, $5.00.

152 pairs Women's Kid Slippers, $1.25.

112 pairs Women's Kid Ties, $2.00.

110 pairs Women's French Kid Oxford Ties, $3.25.

141 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $3.25.

131 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $4.50.

150 pairs Women's French Kid Button Boots, $5.25.

China and Glassware we hardly dare to risk saying anything about, as the lots announced are nearly always sold out in a few hours of the day they are presented. Watch the city daily papers for the announcements, and if these lots are sold when you come do not be disappointed, as we have new lots in every day or two.

In Furniture. Young couples should see

The new Ash Suite of Bed Room Furniture for $25.
The same goods in Cherry for $28.

Our Works at present turn us out only four suites per day of these goods, so that first come, first served. Nothing like this has ever been done in Philadelphia before.

A fine frame Body Brussels Carpet at $1.25 that we are willing to endorse as a good thing.

We are not permitted to give the makers' names. The goods are new this season, and fifty patterns at least to choose from.

The first Fall Offering of Ladies' Robes are all-wool, of ample material, in nine varieties, dark, rich hues, and the new patterns are on the palm-leaf order. The effect is much the same, if not a full equivalent, as though an expensive Cashmere Shawl were dissected and made into a robe, as is often done. The expense being infinitely less—$25.

Also a few Wrapper Patterns, Persian, and with a decided Oriental effect. The olive, old gold and rich, dark hues are subdued in a broad border of consistent but curious formation, 10 to 11 yards each. $2.00 per yard.

There are other lots equally interesting, and new things daily arriving.

Samples of Dress Goods sent by mail; a "Postal" will receive immediate attention.

John Wanamaker
Thirteenth Street. Chestnut Street.
Market Street and New City Hall.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,266,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

N. S. TINGLEY,
MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDER
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready-Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

READY FOR FALL.

Our Clothing is known to be superior in make and style. We guarantee everything we sell, and will refund the money on goods not found as represented.

Samples furnished on application.

A. C. YATES & CO.
Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th Sts
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept 7

SAMARITAN
NEVER FAILS.
NERVINE
THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR

The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits.☜
☞Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness.☜
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever.☜
☞Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds.☜
☞Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, It is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
☞Routs biliousness and clears complexion.
Charming resolvent and matchless laxative.☜
It drives Sick Headache like the wind.☜
☞Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates.
Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it.☜
Restores life-giving properties to the blood.☜
Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders.☜
☞Reliable when all opiates fail.☜
Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body.
Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.☜
☞Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand
Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe.☜
Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe.☜
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror.☜
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.☜
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (2)

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.
Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1880.
My health was much shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength enough to attend to my daily household duties. I am now using the third bottle and I am regaining strength daily, and I cheerfully recommend it to all. I cannot say too much in praise of it. MRS. MARY E. BRASHEAR, 173 Prestman st.

Kidney Disease Cured.
Christiansburg, Va., 1881.
Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to eat at all. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest results.
J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease.
Vine St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Dec. 2, 1881.
After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart without receiving any benefit, I was advised to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief.
MRS. JENNIE HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it.

Be sure and get the Genuine.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.
JAMES A. HAMILTON,
Editor of *The Crescent.*"

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected.
HARVEY BAUGHMAN,
Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

SELECT STORY.

A GREAT TEMPTATION.

Alice Arnden was not a woman one would select for a heroine because of her personality. She was neither large nor small; she was beautiful, I think (beauty is a hard thing to define and limit), but it was a beauty of no wonderful or unusual type, and was of that kind which grows on one gradually, as his knowledge of the possessor of it grows. There was a wealth of sweetness and purity shining up in her eyes which tears could never wash out, and the mouth indicated firmness and resolution, which has its beginning long before the night's vigil which had left it so sternly agonized.

The trouble which has come to Alice Arnden is of no unusual kind. It is a sudden sorrow, of a kind which has crushed out all of hope in life many times in the past, and will many times in the future as long as men and maidens are proud and wilful. One may say, "Only a lover's quarrel," but one should remember that there are heart tragedies in this world, under the torture of which men and women drag out long lives without finding peace. To Alice Arnden it seemed as though everything worth having in life was now forever beyond her hope.

She arose from the seat she had occupied for so long, and moved slowly around her humble room. She had not known, until she moved, how much she was suffering physically; how cold it was; how cramped and weary she was. There was really little to do. Her bed had not been used; her room was in order. She had plenty of time to prepare herself for the task of covering her sorrow from the gaze of her friends—if she could.

She made a fire, and into that fire she remorsely put all the fragments of the paper which she spoiled in her efforts to write a simple letter, long ago, when her sorrow was new Long ago? Last night! Happiness gives wings of lightness to eternity (lying about our being and so-called time rather than eternity), which we roughly measure and call minutes and seconds; but sorrow weights their noiseless feet with lead.

• • • • • •

Mr. George Fenby was next among the actors in this little fragment of human life.

He had sat at his window that morning as Alice Arnden sat at hers. His window looked in the same direction; from it he saw much the same scene she saw. The stars faded out for him as well as her; day brightened; the sunlight fell across his face.

But he sat there with a cheerful fire near him; he was strong from happy sleep; his eyes were bright and cheerful and looked as though tears had always been strangers to them and his lips were smiling.

The icy marshes seemed to him a type of the future. Smooth, white, pure—the light stretching warmly across them—and with the ocean outside standing to him, as to her, as a type of eternity—an eternity which he felt would be one of strength and happiness.

George Fenby thought of what he had to be thankful for, this lovely morning. A small fortune, enough for himself—and one other, a fair woman—and as good as fair—for his promised wife, health, education, friends, influence, position; it was indeed a goodly prospect.

This man was strong and quick, good looking, if not handsome. He looks like a man who would not do a wicked thing, or think it, while he might do a weak or foolish one. He was a man who would be likely to win a woman's heart—and hold it; a man whose love a woman might prize, and the loss of which she might wisely mourn. Weak enough to be a man, he was strong enough to be hard to win from the life which had once had him.

There was a happy smile on his face as he heard his little brother knock at the door, and he answered "Come in" in a cheery voice.

"Here's a letter for you George."

"Thank you." said George, as he took it.

"You are welcome. By the handwriting on the envelope I judge the message will be a pleasant one."

And the boy left the room.

A pleasant message! The smile deepened on the man's face as he lovingly handled the letter a little time before he opened it. A pleasant message!

These were the words he read:

"Mr. George Fenby—I will not consent to be any longer a hinderer regarding your 'higher ambition.' I never wish to speak with you again in all my life. I give you back your freedom.

ALICE ARNDEN.

So Mr. Fenby's morning gift was the gift of his freedom. What should he do with it? His cheeks and lips grew cold and white at the thought. Merciful heaven! What could he do with it?

The sky seemed darkened, the earth seemed dreary and desolate, George Fenby and Alice Arnden, a bare quarter of a mile apart, could not have been more widely separated had an ocean stretched between them. And each looked on the same landscape and saw it alike at last.

The village of Marsham was a small one, and most of it was farther from the ocean than were the two houses at the windows of which we have seen two unhappy persons.

It was a relief to both George and Alice that there was service in the little church that morning, and everybody would be looked for there. Secret sorrow finds a certain abatement of its itensity in the effort of appearing unconcerned. Then there is a mournful pleasure in seeing what one has lost.

In a place no larger than Marsham every one knows everybody else. Every one knows the business of everybody else in some degree, or thinks so, and says so. So our two friends were known, and their relations to each other were known also. And so poorly had they played their parts that when service was finished nearly all their friends had concluded that their engagement was over, and many were speculating as to the reason for it.

Ralph Warden was too shrewd a man not to see what every one else saw. He said but little about, as he spoke to one and another, after church, but he was deeply interested and very much puzzled. The time had been when the gossips had connected his name with that of Alice Arnden, and there were those who had shaken their heads when it became evident that she had been won by George Fenby instead of Ralph.

Ralph had never spoken to Alice of love, and we will respect his reserve. What he cared for her may remain a sealed book.

George Fenby walked home alone. Ralph Warden came the same road, but a quarter of a mile behind him. Some distance out of the village Ralph suddenly came upon two papers, resting by the side of the road. They had been most likely pulled from the pocket of the owner in removing his pocket handkerchief. The smaller paper had blown apart, it lay upon the other, and its contents were so brief that Ralph had read it before he had taken it into his hand, and before he was aware of what he was doing. We have seen the paper before. It was the letter in which Alice Arnden had dismissed George Fenby.

Ralph Warden stood for a long time with the letter in his hand.

"I've read it once; it can do no harm to read it again," he said.

And he read it again—not once merely, but a dozen times. It seemed as if he was trying to draw something from the bit of paper which he did not find there.

After a while he stooped and picked up the other paper, a long, folded document, but the action was merely a mechanical one. He did not open it to see what it was, but with his head bent forward on his breast, and with a very grave face he went on his way. He walked more slowly than before; he sometimes stopped, and he talked to himself from time to time.

"If this is final," he commenced aloud and then relapsed into silence.

"'A hinderer.'"

"Then, after standing and thinking for awhile, he went on; "She never was that to him. And she never was moody and self distrustful."

He thought for many minutes now.

"I don't understand what she means by his 'higher ambition.' His highest ambition lately has been to win her. It has cost her a great deal to give him up—any one can see that with half an eye. And his freedom is not welcome to him; he neither wanted it nor expected it."

The noonday sun was shining and making everything pleasant. There was a glow in the wintry air which seemed to have a promise of summer in it.

He seated himself at his table, placed Alice Arnden's letter upon it, and read it again. Then for the first time he looked at the other which he had picked up. He turned it over and saw at once what it was—a deed from Bertram Kingsley, conveying certain lands and buildings to George Fenby.

Suddenly he stood still, and a hot, fierce flush crept into his face.

"I wonder if it is true that hearts are ever 'caught in the rebound,' as they sometimes say they are? I will—"

And he clenched his hands and hurried on his way.

He did not stop again until he reached his home, where his mother and sister were waiting for him, nor did he think his thoughts aloud any more. With a few words of greeting and a few more of excuse, he put his mother and sister aside for the present and went up to his own room.

Down went his head upon his hands on the table—the winter sunshine shone that day on no nobler head—and from his lips came those words of which frail humanity has deepest need—"Lead us not into temptation."

He thought it all out. Bertram Kingsley owned the finest place in all Marsham, or had until the deed was made which conveyed it to George Fenby. Estella Kingsley, the daughter of Bertram, was a beauty and something of a flirt.

More than one lady of Marsham had quarreled with her lover on Estella Kingsley's account. And last night there had been a little gathering of the young people in the church, and circumstances had done their worst, seemingly. In the first place, George Fenby came with Estella Kingsley. The meeting was not of a character to make it unkind for him to leave his promised wife to come with her father, as she had, but his coming with Miss Kingsley had been noticed by several. With the deed before him, Ralph Warden had no difficulty in deciding why George had been at Mr. Kingsley's, and consequently why he had come as he had.

Ralph was well acquainted with a young man living where the Kingsleys had formerly resided, and through him he knew of the engagement of Miss Kingsley to a gentleman living there. He had known this for a long time, and knowing this had thought little of events which might otherwise have very deeply affected him.

Last night, for instance, a laughing group of gentleman had spoken of Miss Kingley. One had said: "She is a beauty and an heiress. Whoever wins her will have a beautiful home. The Kingsley estate is the finest one in Marsham."

"Now, every gentleman in the group knew the Kingsley estate was for sale and every one counted at its true value the answer George Fenby had made. Indeed, his devotion to Alice Arnden was so absolute and complete that no one, save her modest self, would have ever doubted it for a moment.

"It's my highest ambition to be the master of that estate," laughed George, "and I have made an offer which I think will be accepted. I am to have an answer to-night. If I succeed, I shall be supremely happy. If not—why, I will do as other men have done—failing of what I want I will take what I can get."

Ralph could not remember where Alice Arnden had been when these innocent words had spoken. That she had been near enough to hear them was evidenced by her letter which was before him.

He could only dimly imagine how she must have suffered in trying to evolve the truth (as she believed the truth to be) from what she had heard. When a human idol falls from the place it has filled in the heart, not the least of the pain comes from what we see, or believe we see, of its unworthiness. To find our gold but gilded clay is a sorrowful thing. So he sat there and pitied Alice Arnden for the faith in man which she had lost, as well as for the man himself who had been put from her. With what pain beyond that which would come to her from a belief that her lover would think and do what his words seemed to imply, must she face the added shame of his stooping to tell it; nay, more, to boast of it.

Ralph raised his head. The time had not been long since he sat down to think. But he knew it all. Two proud and obstinate young creatures had been parted by fate. And he muttered with white compressed lips, "I alone understand it all. I alone, of all the world, can set it right. What a temptation!"

We will not seek to follow his thoughts. What a man does should be the basis of our judgement, not what he would do. If he thought of the curative effects of time on suffering hearts, we can forgive him; if a possible future, in which a happy home of his own was the central figure, rose up to meet him, two can do no less than pity him.

If she only had the slightest reason for what she had done—but she had none. If George Fenby was really a scoundrel—but he is truly a noble man.

The band of sunshine rested on his head like a golden crown. His face was almost glorified as he raised it to the light again. And surely the angels made a record of a second gift that day coming to the lot of those whose lives fall for a little time within the line of our story, when he said aloud: "I will do right. Alice Arnden shall have her lover back again."

Evening service at the little church was over. Ralph Warden stood on the steps as the congregation came out. He looked happy.

It it be true that "coming events cast their shadows before," and that "virtue is its own reward,' he was happy. He spoke cheerfully to this one and that one as they passed. He did not look like a conspirator. One would not have dreamed that he had made a plan which for audacity would find few rivals, while for simplicity it might find fewer.

"It's better to have it over as soon as possible," he said to himself; better for them and me."

Alice Arnden was passing him. He leaned forward.

"Will you come for a little drive with me, Miss Arnden? the night is perfect, and you look as if fresh air would do you good."

She accepted at once, noping, as she did so, that George Fenby would see her. He was not there to see, however, and Ralph had taken good care to know that. He was already half way home.

But Miss Arnden was in no mood to refuse. She was in reckless temper, and Ralph Warden had counted on that. One desirous of widening the breach between Alice and George would have found it an easy task to make a beginning that night.

Ralph Warden's lips moved slowly as he seated himself beside Alice, but we will not try to determine what he said to himself in that crisis in more lives than one.

"I admire your coat and hat," exclaimed Ralph, "though the saying may be as much a compliment to my sister's as to your own taste.

"Very nearly; but no quite. But I didn't know you ever noticed that your lady friends wear."

"I don't very often. I did to-day. Would the masculine eye detect the difference?"

"I think not. But it is a pity to talk of dress on such a night as this. What a strong and hopeful sermon we had this evening."

"Yes," said Ralph.

They made a turn in the road, and there was George himself only a few yards ahead. Alice put down her veil at once. Surely fate was at the side of Ralph Warden's plans that night.

"Get in, George; I won't take a refusal."

"Who is with you? Your sister?"

"Yes," said Ralph with a promptness which should be admired and pardoned. "Sit on this side," said Ralph, as George got in; "I will sit between you. The night is beautiful isn,t it?"

"Very beautiful!"

"Very beautiful!" said George, who really had no thought of it before.

"You needn't go home at once. I will turn here, and we will drive over toward the shore."

He had turned his horse down the road leading in that direction before the other companions could say a word. The two lovers were gazing upon the scene they had looked upon in the morning. The moonlight may have harshness of it a little, but not the man on his right. And he thought grimly of himself as the image of fate—fate, with the destiny of two human beings in his hand.

"I found a paper of yours, this morning,' said Ralph, slowly, "and here it is. I could hardly help seeing what it was. I congratulate you on your bargain. You have bought the finest estate about here, George. It is remarkably cheap at the price. I believe the deed was signed last evening?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Kingsley had not fully decided to sell it until then, had he?"

"Not fully. He told me his daughter might decide to want it herself when she is married. Mr. Kingsly will, of course, give her a handsome residence somewhere, when that event takes place, for Mr. Jones, who is to marry her, has no fortune of his own.

"It has been your highest ambition to his own that estate, hasn't it?"

"Certainly, I wanted the finest place here."

"You ought to be supremaly happy. You said last night that you would be when you owned that place."

"Yes."

The answer was short. Ralph could feel the strong man's arm on his right tremble in spite of his efforts to control himself, and he knew that the woman on his left was crying softly.

"You said something last night above your ambition to be master of that estate. Do you remember what it was?"

"Yes, I think I do. Something boastful, was it not?"

George Fenby was beginning to understand dimly why he had received the letter he had.

"Worse than that. Did you ever think that one overbearing it might think you meant to marry Miss Kingsley?"

"Never until now. Oh, what have I done?"

"No matter. Did you ever intent to marry her? Not a word of objection. You've been led into answering too much already to stop now. I demand an answer, George, did you?"

The eyes of the two men met. In Ralph's there was the determination to know, and perhaps, something more. In George Fenby's there was surprise which changed to satisfaction and indignation, which gradually faded out.

"Never, on my honor!" he answered.

Ralph Warden stopped the horse. They had driven far to the South, had now turned back toward the village again. In front of them was the level sweep of frozen marsh, but further on was the peaceful village with its lighted windows, and with its range of sheltering, wooded hills behind it. On the right was the sea, calm and bright. He stepped into the road and placed the reins in George Fenby's unresisting hands.

"Bring the horse home when it is all right," he said, "but take all the time you wish. Here is another paper of yours which I found this morning. Be thankful to-night that so meddlesome a man found it. Alice Arnden and George Fenby, I give you back your future—and my blessing!"

He spoke to the horse and obedient to his word, it dashed down the road and left him alone.

There is no more need of following the lovers, to be sure that all came right, than there is of following the rushing mountain stream to be sure it finds the sea.

A Terrible Duel.

A letter to the New York *Sun*, dated Camp Rio Pecos, New Mexico, says: Gus Davis, of Philadelphia, came here some months ago, and was engaged as a cattle herder by Mr. John Shure, a wealthy stock owner. Davis soon showed himself to be a useful man, and gained the esteem of his employer and the navy of the other herders. In less than three months he had resisted so many temptations to quarrel with his Mexican associates that he was nicknamed "The Northern Coward."

One morning while Davis was on duty looking after his cattle, Jesus Garcia, a Mexican, saluted him as usual, with "Good-morning, Northern Coward."

Human endurance has its limit, and Mr. Davis thought he had been insulted long enough. The Mexican was at first surprised at the stand taken by the Philadelphian, but word brought on words, until each determined that the other must die.

The quarrel soon brought all the neighboring cowboys to the spot. The mode of combat was speedily arranged.

A chain thirty inches long was securely locked about their necks. A Mexican dagger, two-edged knife six inches long, was given to each of the duelists. The obliging cowboys then lowered the men into a dog canon a descent of seventy-five feet. There they remain until one killed the other. A key to tho lock was given to each, and no one was allowed to interfere further. The rest of the cowboys then went to work, as if nothing unusual had occurred.

For some days nothing was known as to the result of the encounter. Lately, however, Davis, very weak and emaciated, returned to camp, dragging after him the lifeless body of Jesus Garcia.

The story Mr. Davis tells is as follows: "The fight began as soon as we reached the bottom of the canon. Being locked together, each was always within reach of the other's knife. After such deliberation as the few moments during our descent permitted, I decided that unless the first blow was fatal, the chances were decidedly in favor of the party assailed. I accordingly allowed the Mexican to strike the first blow. He plunged his knife into my side. As soon as I found his arm thus stretched forward, I cut the muscles of the right near the shoulder. Immediately his knife dropped. While he was stooping to pick his knife, I sent my blade into his body from the back. Before I could strike again he had picked up his knife and cut the cords of my arms, so as to render them both useless.

"Here we both stood for a few seconds, when I discovered that his heart had been reached. His body soon fell in the death struggle to the ground. The chain was so short that he brought me down with him. In a few minutes he was dead. I was so weak from loss of blood that I lay down by his side. We lay there for five days and nights, until hunger drove me to make a last effort. I climbed the steep incline of the walls of the canon and reached the camp, carrying Garcia on my back."

The statement that one of Anna Dickinson's slippers was found in the hulk of Noah's ark, which has been discovered on Mount Ararat, is said to be a base fabrication.

Talmage, the acrobatic Gospeller, has commenced saying nice things about the newspapers. It is evident he is contemplating his latter end, and wishes to appear well in the obituary notices.—[N. Y. World.

A tramp reached into the pantry window of an out-of-town house the other night and tried to steal a pound of butter, but it was so strong it drew him in and whistled for the dog. The tramp vows he will never tackle any more country butter.

Mrs. Homespun, who has a terrible time every morning to get her young brood out of their beds, says she cannot understand why children are called the rising generation.

A melancholy reflection.—The top of a bald head in a looking glass.

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 19, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT TAGGART,
of Warren.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOSEPH POWELL,
of Bradford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
R. BUCKINGHAM.
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
SAMUEL NEYHARD.
OF BLOOMSBURG.

The Prohibitory amendment was defeated in Ohio. The proposed amendment was as follows:

The manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage are forever prohibited; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision.

As announced last week the result in Ohio was a majority of 12,000 for the democrats. The Philadelphia *Times* frankly admits that this is a great democratic victory, and a republican crash, and says there is no use of beating around the bush. Republicans in this State are disheartened, and exhibit no enthusiasm, while the democratic leaders and candidates are confident of success if we only get out the vote. By carrying Pensylvania this year, we will ensure the election of a democratic President in 1884. *Get out the vote.*

The legislature still jogs along as usual, the House passing apportionment bills, and the Senate refusing to consider them. The Senate still continues its sessions on Tuesday and Friday, coming together only long enough to pass a motion to adjourn. It was hoped that the result in Ohio might open the eyes of Boss Cooper, and his satellites, but they seem to go on in their revolutionary and outrageous obstruction to compliance with the highest law of our State. On the 6th of November they will find that ultimatums are not popular in Pennsylvania.

HELP THE CAUSE.

Columbia is expected to maintain her rank among the leading Democratic counties of the State on the 6th of November, and every man has a share of the work to do. If there are any who feel that this is an off year, and think it a matter of indifference whether they vote or not, they should shake off their apathy, and arouse themselves to the importance of the situation. We now have the Governor, popular branch of the legislature, Secretary of Internal affairs, and there is no reason why we should not have the State Treasurer and Auditor-General, which will place the entire State government in Democratic hands. But this is not all. Next year comes the Presidential election, and with Pennsylvania and Ohio Democratic this year, the race for the highest office in the nation will be easy in 1884. "How can I help?" do you say? If you have a neighbor or friend who is indifferent, urge him up to his duty, give him your newspapers to read, if he has none of his own, and see that he gets to the polls. Whenever you have an opportunity explain the situation to your friends, and get them all interested in the battle, and when you have done this, do not fail to be at the polls early and work late; send out for those who are not on hand, and get in every honest vote. With such work faithfully performed we shall carry the State.

Retirement of General Sherman.

An executive order announcing the retirement of General Sherman from active duty November 1st, and the changes incident thereto, will probably be issued at once. It is understood that Major General Hancock will succeed Lieutenant General Sheridan in command of the division of the Missouri; that Major General Pope will succeed General Hancock in command of the Division of the East; and that Major General Schofield will remain in command of the Division of the Pacific. General Hancock was tendered Lieutenant General Sheridan's command, and is understood to have accepted it.

The Two Issues.

There are two important issues in the State election this fall; one between the Republican bosses and equal representation. The jobbers in the treasury must go. They have made spoil of the people's money until the taxpayers have determined that it must cease. The only way this can be done is to elect Joseph Powell, State Treasurer. For many years the public money has been distributed among certain banks, without paying the State one penny for the use of it, while they trade upon it and make large profit. By this means private banking institutions make several hundred thousand dollars a year off the taxpayers. This profit the banks have in hand to use in corrupting the ballot box. The election of Mr. Powell will change the system. The Republican party has set its face like steel against equal representation. The Republican Senate has been in session nine months and opposes all apportionment but the most unjust gerrymander. While the constitution makes it obligatory on the Legislature to apportion the State at the first session after the census shall have been taken, the Republicans utterly refuse to discharge this constitutional duty. They stand as obstructionists, and violate their oath of office. On their shoulders rest all the responsibility, and it is a fearful one. It is justly said that the subject of representation goes down to the very foundation of our government. The constitution intends that apportionments shall be just: that each party shall have representation according to its strength, and whenever this is not the case you do violence to our former government. What Democrats contend for this year is equally important to Republicans. Equal representation was the keynote of the Revolution. The Senate stands in the attitude of hostility to the cherished American principle. The people will not sustain them.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

Bayard and Butler.

Senator Bayard of Delaware was recently interviewed at Martinsburg, West Virginia, where he is visiting. The following conversation took place:

"Senator, how do you regard the result in Ohio?"

"Most favorably. We are now certain of a president next year. Even had Foraker been elected, our chances would have not been jeopardized, but, as it is they are better than ever. Had the Republicans won, it would have given them some grounds for hope, nothing more."

When asked as to his real attitude towards Governor Butler Senator Bayard became very earnest and expressed himself forcibly.

"Do you regard him as a true Democrat?"

"No, I do not. How could I so regard the man who was formerly one of our most bitter and violent opponents, and who now crawls back into the party only that he may secure the emoluments and honors. The Democratic party cannot trust the man who applied the knife of treachery in 1861. He might do so again."

"How do you regard General Butler as a prospective Democratic candidate for the presidency next year?"

"I do not regard him at all."

"Why?"

"Because he deserted the party when it was most in need of aid and support, and only crawled back when he thought it was again in the ascendency. The local and provincial issues of Massachusetts may demand such a leader, but the national interests and issues do not, and never will."

The Civil Rights Act.

The Civil Rights Act has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the United States. A decision was rendered on Monday, in five civil rights cases.

These cases were all based on the first and second sections of the civil rights act of 1875, and were respectively prosecutions under that act for not admitting certain colored persons to equal accommodations and privileges in inns or hotels, in railroad cars and in theatres. The defense set up in every case was the alleged unconstitutionality of the law. The first and second sections of the act, which were the parts directly in controversy, are as follows:

THE SECTIONS IN CONTROVERSY.

"Sec 1. That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to a full and equal enjoyment of accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land and water, theatres and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude."

The second section provides, "That any person who violates the first section shall be liable to forfeit $500 for each offense, to be recovered in civil action, and also to a penalty of from $500 to $1,000 fine, or imprisonment from thirty days to a year, to be enforced in criminal prosecution." Exclusive jurisdiction is given to the districts and circuit courts of the United States in cases arising under the law. The rights and privileges claimed by and denied to colored persons in these cases were full and equal accommodations in hotels, in ladies' cars on railway trains and in dress circles in theatres. The court in long and carefully prepared opinion by Justice Bradley, holds:

THE OPINION BY JUSTICE BRADLEY.

First—That congress had no constitutional authority to pass the sections in question under either the thirteenth or fourteenth amendments of the constitution.

Second—That the fourteenth amendment is prohibitory upon states only, and that legislation is authorized to be adopted by congress for enforcing that amendment is not direct legislation on matters respecting which states are prohibited from making or enforcing certain laws or doing certain acts, but is corrective legislation necessary or proper for counteracting and redressing the effect of such laws or acts; that in forbidding the states for example, to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, and giving congress power to enforce the prohibition, it was not intended to give congress power to provide due process of law for the protection of life, liberty and property (which would embrace almost all subjects of legislation), but to provide modes of redress for counteracting the operation and effect of state laws obnoxious to state prohibition.

GIVE NO POWER TO CONGRESS.

Third—That the thirteenth amendment gave no power to congress to pass the sections referred to, because that amendment relates to slavery and involuntary servitude, which it abolishes, and gives congress power to pass laws for its enforcement: that this power only extends to the subject matter of the amendment itself, namely, slavery and involuntary servitude and necessary incidents and consequences of those conditions; that it has nothing to do with different races or colors, but only refers to slavery, the legal equality of different races and classes of citizens being provided for in the fourteenth amendment, which prohibits the states from doing anything to interfere with such equality; that it is no infringement of the thirteenth amendment to refuse to any person equal accommodations and privileges of an inn or a place of public entertainment, however it may be a violation of his legal rights; that it imposed upon him no badge of slavery or involuntary servitude, which imply some sort of subjection of one person to another, and the incapacity incident thereto, such as inability to hold property, make contracts, to be parties in courts, etc., and if the original civil rights act, which abolished these incapacities, might be supported by the thirteenth amendment, it does not therefore follow that the act of 1875 can be supported by it.

Fourth—That this decision effects only the validity of the law in the states and not in the territories of the District of Columbia, where the legislative power of congress is unlimited and it does not undertake to decide what congress might or might not do under the power to regulate the commerce with foreign nations, and amongst the several states, the law not being drawn with any such view.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Fifth—That therefore it is the opinion of the court that the first and second sections of the act of congress, March 1, 1875, entitled "An act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights," are unconstitutional and void, and judgment should be rendered upon the indictments accordingly.

Gould—Vanderbilt.

Under this heading the *American Sentry*, a paper published in New York prints the following article, which we reproduce, as the subject of railroad building is one in which this country is interested just now.

"The popular outcry directed against our railway kings as greedy monopolists, without at the same time arraigning the prevailing wish and effort on the part of a vast proportion of our people to become monopolists just as far as they are able to do so, is altogether too much of a one-sided proceeding to promote reform.

So far as monopolistic tendency and a desire to get money without earning it are concerned, Gould, Vanderbilt, and a few other successful speculators are simply the true representatives of the will and effort of a majority of their accusers, and have become prominent mainly because their clearer judgment and greater energy have enabled them to discover and turn to their own advantage the mighty possibilities opened up by the invention of the railroad and locomotive.

But for the vast number of speculators, representing almost every business and profession, including even farmers and ministers, who are ever insanely anxious to get something for nothing, and with the purpose of doing it, rush into the gambling maelstrom of Wall street, they who outgeneral the mass in that locality would have little scope for the exercise of the peculiar talents employed in Wall street tactics.

So far as concerns the seething, scrambling multitude who spend their money and time in the effort to get more money without earning it, and who are "fleeced" by the shrewder "operators in the street," public sympathy expended on them is wasted; while if by being losers instead of gainers in their gambling experiments they are finally induced to turn their thoughts and efforts to a life of orderly, useful industry, both they and the world are finally the gainers.

In that view of the case, though actuated by selfish motives, the few "operators" who most completely and quickly strip the majority of the means for continuing their gambling life, may in a negative sense be regarded as public benefactors, especially when the successful ones, as they generally do, use the money they get in building lines of railway into rich but otherwise inaccessible regions.

An old adage teaches that we should give even "the devil his due," and in order that the voters may judge wisely and act justly, the whole truth, both for and against, must be told upon all vitally important subjects. But for men like Vanderbilt, Gould, Villard and others, whose fierce energy contemplates success only, and regards all practicable means for its attainment as justifiable, comparatively few railroads would now exist, not one-half of the present food products of the United States would be within reach of a market that would pay the bare cost of production and transportation, and this country would not, as now, be each year sending millions of tons of food materials to feed the masses of Europe, or the taxable property of the country be worth one-half its present value.

But for the herculean work of such men in gridironing our country with railroads, a vast proportion of it that now enjoys every advantage of a high order of civilization would be in a state of nature, and hundreds of thousands of churches and school-houses now dotting the land and ministering to the religious and intellectual welfare of many millions of people, would not exist, nor would one-quarter of our present product of books and newspapers find readers. Verily, our railroads are the right hand of civilization, and though we may growl at the "monopolists" whose money and enterprise have spread them over the land, yet in view of the incalculable benefits conferred upon humanity by their work, and remembering that God's wise and loving providence is always exercised for human good, we may well exclaim with the Psalmist' "Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee"

Much of the talk about lands donated to "railroad monopolies" is ill-considered, and fails to make a useful impression upon the minds of close-thinking, honest men. We may well be astounded when we think of the monstrous quantity of lands donated to the Northern Pacific Railroad, which at their present market price are worth more than the total cost of the road; but to be just, we must bear in mind that if the road had not been built those lands would not now be worth, on an average, ten cents an acre; in fact, most of them would be practically worthless to the present generation.

It was the building of the road that made them valuable and give value to the alternate sections along the route retained by government.

Perceiving the results that have accrued from the building of land-grant railroads through previously unsettled portions of the country, we can now understand that government could have built the railroads and retained the lands, for sale to settlers, with decided profit to the nation, but it is in the light of results flowing from the foresight, energy and work of the builders of the roads that the facts have been made plain.

The truth is that our "hindsight is better than our foresight." Shall we seek to stir up anger toward those whose clearer judgment than our own led them to do the things that we would have eagerly done had we possessed the foresight and the means, and will we henceforth with our enlightened judgment do that better thing for the country?

The *Sentry* has no willingness to excuse or in any way palliate the wickedness of the greed for unearned money and undeserved power, nor will it join in the howl raised by demagogues for their personal benefit, with little or no regard for the facts of the case. The whole railroad business is of recent growth and is yet in its infancy and they whose sounder judgment enabled them to peer into the future and act wisely for themselves are no more deserving of condemnation than the slower coaches who, seeing the result of the work done by others, rave because those others saw and grasped the prize they failed to see in time to be the first to clutch it.

The greatest wrong done by railroad managers is in the corrupting of willing voters, legislators and judges, after the manner of other men, but on a larger scale. Though many of them have doubled their stocks by watering, and in many cases charged unjustly for the service rendered, they have also doubled the worth of the farmers' land as compared with what it was before the grasping monopolists built the road, and if the building of another would double it again, would the property owner object to its being done even by "a greedy monopolist?" There is reason to fear that he would be eager to have it done, though he might afterward condemn the doer.

When people generally cease to wish and strive for money without earning it, men may come into existence who will build and operate railroads for the public good rather than their own individual gain, but until there is a widespread, radical reformation, there will be no source from which to obtain that greatly to be desired class of purely public-spirited business men.

It is useless for "pot to call kettle black" as a means of achieving reform. The divine command is "first cast out the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

Let none think that the *Sentry* has forsaken its professed principles. As heretofore, it demands that railroads and all other corporations shall be compelled to remain in and fill their just position as honest servants, and not masters of the people, but it will do its best to render justice to all as well as require it of them."

The pacer, Johnstone who paced a mile on the Chicago track recently in 2:10, beating all former records at trotting or pacing, has just been sold to Commodore N. W. Kiltson, of St. Paul, the owner of Little Brown Jug, the next fastest pacer, whose record is 2:11¾. The price paid was $25,000. Peter V. Johnson, his driver, says he is confident that the horse can go even faster. He asserts what seems almost incredible that he has driven Johnstone a quarter in 29½ seconds, which, is at the rate of 1:58 for a mile, and a half mile in 1:03, or at the rate of 2:06 for a mile.

ITEMS.

Mrs. Langtry arrived in New York on Sunday the 14th. She will begin her season at Burlington, Vt. In January she will appear in New York in a new play entitled, "Paril."

Reports from various sections of the state in reference to the iron trade are encouraging. While the profits of manufacture are small, because of over-production, yet by economy the furnaces can be kept in blast. General prosperity is reported from Montgomery, Delaware, Schuylkill, Dauphin, Lycoming, Northumberland, Lackawanna and Allegheny counties.

The republican papers think it strange that the Ohio farmers should have given such a heavy vote for the democratic ticket. There is nothing strange about it. When the party of high protection cut down the wool tariff it forfeited its claim to the farmer vote. The farmer owes nothing to a party which denies him the protection which he needs and gives it to others less entitled to it.—*Erie Herald.*

M. W. McAlarney, the postmaster of Harrisburg on Monday purchased a controlling interest in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, which consisted of the shares of stock owned by Thomas F. Wilson and the widow of the late Captain A. C. Nutt, Mr. McAlarney took charge of the paper at once. Mr. Wilson and DeB. Randolph Keim, who was the writing and managing editor, retiring.

Colonel Finnegan, of the secret service division of the treasury department Saturday last, at San Francisco seized six sets of steel dies for making gold quarter and half dollar pieces. The dies were in the possession of Christopher F. Mohrig, a jeweler. The manufacture of these small coins has been on a large scale and the profits to the makers were enormous. It is said that the quarters cost only seven cents and the half dollars fifteen cents. Large quantities of them were sold in the east to immigrants of trains coming this way. Criminal proceedings have been suspended pending advices from Washington.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, SCROFULA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, CATARRH AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

ULCEROUS SORES "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882. "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. SORE EYES Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.
Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$65 A month and board for 3 live young men or ladies, in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
October 19-4w d

CARDS Æsthetics, (4 designs), Something good mailed on receipt of 6 cents in stamps. HEARNE & CO. P. O. Box 1487, N. Y.
October 19-4w d

MUSIC WITHOUT A TEACHER! Soper's Instantaneous Guide to keys of Piano and Organ. Price $1. Will teach any person to play 20 pieces of music in one day. You couldn't learn it from a teacher in a month for $20. Try it and be convinced. Sample copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps by HEARNE & CO., Publishers, P. O. Box 1487, New York.
October 19-4w d

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500,000 VOLUMES the choicest literature of the world. 100-page catalogue free. Lowest prices ever known. Not sold by dealers. Sent for examination before payment on evidence of good faith. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1227.
October 19-4w d

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH PIATT, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, November 17, 1883 at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be thereafter debarred from any share of said fund.
L. S. WINTERSTEEN,
Auditor.

FOR SALE!

The undersigned offers to sell on easy terms,

ABOUT 50 ACRES

of land lying in Bloomsburg adjoining on the south, lands of D. W. Armstrong, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jane Richie, on the north by lands of Mathias Shaffer and on the west by other lands of the seller.

Apply to
John G. Freeze,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct 19-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE CRAIG, LATE OF ROARINGCREEK TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of George Craig, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George F. Craig, Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
GEORGE F. CRAIG,
Millgrove, Columbia co., Pa. Administrator.
Sept. 14th-6w SHAWN & ROBBINS, Att'y's.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOURKY, High Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 6, 1883.

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

One person for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

One person for District Attorney of Columbia county.

One person for County Surveyor.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough of Berwick, West District, at the office of W. J. Knorr, East district at the little office of Jackson & Woodin M'f'g. Co.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peffer.

Briarcreek township, at Martz's school house.

Catawissa township, at the public house of W. A. Yetter.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs. Thomas Monroe.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of L. D. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.

Montour township, at the public house of B. Laycock, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger.

Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.

Orange township, at the public school house in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.

West Scott at the public house of F. C. Frederick.

East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.
JOHN MOUREY,
Sept 7-tf Sheriff.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. Silver, & you'll get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Either Sex. No capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.
oct 19-1m ald.

Diamonds.

We ask the attention of purchasers to the Importations of Fine Diamonds now arriving.

To meet the demands of the most critical, and consequently the most prudent, we confine ourselves entirely to the sale of such diamonds as may be pronounced strictly first-class in quality.

Recognizing the fact that inferior stones have little intrinsic value, it has been our business aim to offer only such Diamonds as we can unhesitatingly recommend as a judicious money investment.

In Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Cat's Eyes, and Rare colored Gems of all kinds, we have been fortunate in securing many beautiful specimens.

We desire to extend a most cordial invitation to our customers and others in this city to visit our store, now rendered additionally attractive, by reason of the many elegant goods of all kinds constantly arriving from abroad.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,
902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Public Sale!
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, '83.

Commencing at one o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described property to wit: all that lot of ground situate in the village of Espy, in Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., fronting on the public road leading from Espy to Berwick, adjoining an alley on the east, an alley on the north and lot of Jacob Hess on the west, said lot being about 70 feet in width and 177 feet in depth. Whereon are erected a large two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

under tin roof, and veranda on the east side and front, with two-story frame kitchen attached with porch; a cistern on said porch, a good well of water with pump, a good summer-kitchen, and coal house on alley. A good large frame stable with carriage house.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April 1884, or the purchaser may take constructive possession and collect the rents from November 1, '83.

Terms made known on day of sale.
E. H. BALDY,
By his Attorney in fact, M. F. Eyerly.
oct 5-ts Bloomsburg, Oct. 2, 1883.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.50 A YEAR.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned administrator of Milton Mostetter, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises on

Saturday, October 27th, '83.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the following tract of land: situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by land of J. W. Bowman, on the south by the road leading from Berwick to Rittenhouse's mill, on the north by road leading to Berwick, containing

4 ACRES,

on which are erected a
FRAME DWELLING, STABLE
and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.
A. B. CROOP,
oct 5 Administrator.

FALL OPENING
—OF—
Alexander & Bro.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

A full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Christmas tree trimmings, and a large stock of Sugar Toys for the Holidays, at

Wholesale and Retail.

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches and other goods suitable for the Christmas trade. County dealers should consult our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALEXANDER & BRO.,
☞Next to Court House.
Sept. 28-3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County Penn'a the undersigned administrator of William Ivey, deceased will sell at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, October 27th, 1883

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described valuable real estate, to-wit:

A tract or messuage tenement and lot of land situate in Hemlock township, Columbia County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner, thence by lands of John Gruber, South two degrees West, eighty-two and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence by land of William Ernest, South seventy-eight and one-fourth degrees West, nineteen and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the same, North forty-six degrees West, thirty-nine and two-tenth perches to a stone; thence, North forty and one-fourth degrees East, seventy-seven and five-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

14 ACRES

and 51 perches strict measure.

ALSO—another messuage or tract of land adjoining the above described land, in said township, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post in line of Reuben Bomboy, thence by land of Philip A. Stroup, South eighteen degrees West, forty-seven perches to a hickory tree; thence by lands of M. G. Shoemaker, South forty-three degrees East, ninety-eight perches; thence by land of John Gruber, North forty-one and one half degrees East, fifty-six perches to a stone; thence, North two degrees West sixteen perches to a stone thence, North two degrees West, sixteen perches to a stone by land of George Winner; thence by the same, North twenty degrees East, forty-six perches to a chestnut; thence, North fifty-one and a half degrees West, one perch to a stake; thence by land of John S. Hartman, South twenty-four degrees West, six perches to a stake; thence by the same, North eighty-four degrees West, ninety-two perches to a stone; thence, North ten and a half degrees East, six perches to a stone; thence by land of Reuben Bomboy, North eighty-four degrees West, thirteen and two-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

49 ACRES

and 28 perches of land strict measure.

ALSO—another messuage or tract of land situate in Hemlock township lying alongside and adjoining the above described tract of land bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone and running thence by lands of Philip A. Stroup, North two degrees East, sixty-two perches to a stone; thence by the same, North forty-three degrees West, sixty-five perches and one-tenth to a stone; thence by the same, North forty degrees East, thirty-one perches and six-tenths to a post; thence by lands of M. G. Shoemaker, South forty-three degrees East, ninety-eight perches and two-tenths to a stake; and thence, South forty degrees West, seventy-six perches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, containing 24 acres and 3 perches strict measure be the same more or less. Altogether 87 acres and 82 perches, on which are erected a good two-story

Frame Dwelling House,

out-kitchen, bank barn and other outbuildings. Also a good well of water at the house and one at the barn, as also two never-failing springs of water near the buildings. There is also an apple orchard on the premises composed of young thrifty trees, good bearing, and of choice grafted fruit.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for deed.
ANN IVEY,
EDWARD W. IVEY,
Sept. 28-ts Admrs.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH KELCHNER, LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, "to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Mourey, trustee, to sell real estate," will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 9th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said estate.
H. V. WHITE,
oct 13-ta Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF AMANDA WERKHEISER, LATE OF BLOOMSBURG, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, November 15th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.
A. L. FRITZ,
oct 13-ta Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF RICHARD KILE, DECEASED

Letters testamentary in the estate of Richard Kile, deceased, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Penn., have been granted by the Register of said county to Zephaniah L. Kile and Katurah A. Herlinger. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.
ZEPHANIAH L. KILE,
KATURAH A. HERLINGER,
October 12-6w* Executors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county will be sold at Public Sale on the premises in Mifflin township in said county on

Wednesday, Nov. 7th '83,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate late of William Kelchner, deceased, to wit: A farm adjoining lands of Low Bros. & Co., on the south by lands of Samuel Dresher, George Fedder and others, on the west by lands of George Fedder, containing

43 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a two story log

HOUSE, FRAME BARN

and outbuildings; also a good well of water, and apple orchard.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.
B. FRANK ZARR,
October 12-ts Trustee.

COLORED SILKS.

Our Fall Importations have now arrived of the celebrated make of

JOHN STAPFER'S SONS' COLORED SILKS,

in fifty shades, 18 and 20 inches wide,

At 75 cents and $1 per yard.

We have

ALL BOILED LYONS COLORED SILKS

20, 21 and 22 inches wide,

At $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 per yard.

We have a splendid line of

LYONS ALL-SILK COLORED RADZIMIRS,

The new texture for ladies' tailor-made garments.

Prices $1.75 to $3.00 per yard.

We have a wonderful stock of

FANCY WEAVES OF SILK,

Such as

BROCADES, FACONNES, ETC.,

in both Satin and Ottoman Grounds, to match the new shades of plain silks.

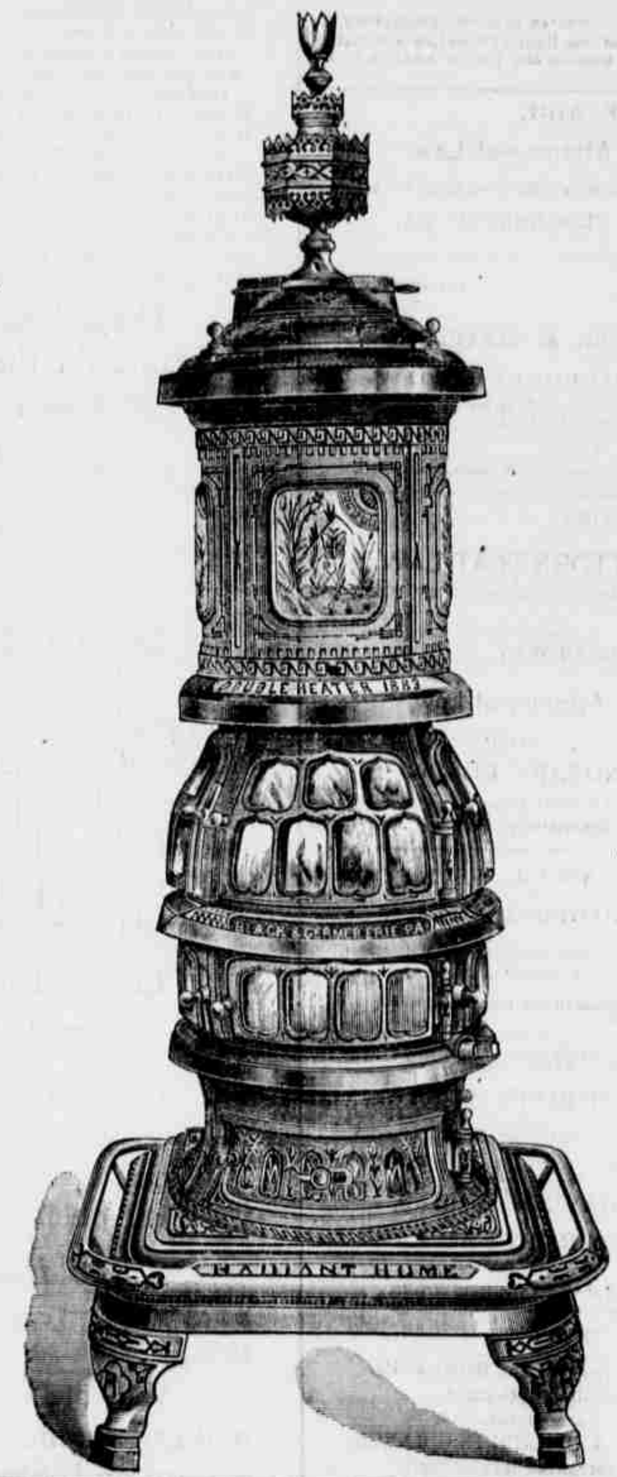
Prices: $1.25 to $4.50 per yard.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth Street. Market Street. Filbert Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY C. C. GALIGNAN,



BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Fall Stock of Carpets.

The subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Carpets ever brought to this section of the State; the latest designs and at lower prices than has ever been known.

Comprising in part, Lowell, Hartford, Hanner Bros., and other makes of Body Brussels. A full line of over 50 different patterns of Tapestry Brussels at prices away down. A nice line of Body and Tapestry Brussels, Hall and Stair Carpets.

GOOD BODY BRUSSELS, @ $1.25.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, as low as 70 & 75c.
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN, @ 80 & 95c.
ALL WOOL SUPER INGRAIN, @ 75 & 80c.
WOOL FILLING INGRAINS, @ 65c.

Ingrains part cotton, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents. Floor oil cloths at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c square yard. A large stock of ART SQUARES—something new, just out, very cheap and desirable, used for covering carpets. Crumb cloths and rugs—call and see them. Carpets made to order on short notice. Orders received from all surrounding towns will have prompt attention and prices guaranteed as low as will be retailed in New York or Philadelphia.

J. J. BROWER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS

of ALL PLANTS, for ALL CROPS, for ALL CLIMATES. All are tested; only the best sent out. Grain and Farm Seed Manual; History and best methods of culture of Grains, Root Crops, Grasses, Fodder Crops, Tree Planting, etc. only 10cts. Annual Catalogue and Price List of several thousand varieties, FREE.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS POOR SEEDS.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. Rochester, N.Y. Chicago, Ill.
February 9-1y a&s

$300,000

Ordinary Stock, in shares of $50 each, in The London and Westminster Investment Company of Ontario, organized to conduct a very profitable investment business in the United States and Canada, is offered for subscription at Par, in amounts to suit investors. The next issue will be made at a considerable premium. Shares may, at option of subscriber, be paid up in full at once or by installments. Address, at once, for full particulars, the Managing Director, EDWARD LERUEY, LONDON, CANADA.

October 12-4w r

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Receipes; or Information for Everybody in every county in the United States and Canadas Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Harbor Michigan.
august 31, 3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HONS LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Jacob Hons late of Mifflin township, Columbia county Pa. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Geo. A. Hons, administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
GEO. A. HONS,
Sept. 21-6w* Administrator.

USE
OTIS BROTHERS'
NEVER-FAILING CORN CURE!

Cures quickly and easily Hard and Soft Corns, Callouses, Warts, Moles, &c.

no knife! no cutting! no cure, no pay!

Price Only 15 Cts.

PREPARED ONLY BY
OTIS BROTHERS' Chemists, Binghamton, N. Y.
Aug. 31-3m. M

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 36 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 36 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 47 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
2 36 p. m.	4 30 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:20 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 4:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m.	12.01 p. m.
6.31 p. m.	7.07 p. m.

Public Sales.

William Kreamer, administrator of Anna Welliver will sell real estate in Madison township on Wednesday, October 31st.

M. F. Eyerly will sell real estate in Espy on Saturday, October 27th.

A. B. Croop, administrator of Milton Mosteller will sell real estate in Briarcreek on Saturday, October 27th.

See advertisements.

Personal.

Mrs. Drake has been visiting friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Shipley of Cincinnati recently buried an infant son.

B. F. Zarr, Esq., and family, are in Philadelphia this week.

Rev. L. Zahner attended the general convention of the P. E. Church in Philadelphia last week.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Minnie A., daughter of Michael F. Eyerly, to Mr. Charles D. Spigelmeyer, on Wednesday, October 24th.

H. N. Ammerman, who moved from this county to Nebraska about six years ago, is visiting his brother, Dr. Ammerman, of Orangeville, and other relatives in this section.

A number of people went from here to the Washingtonville fair this week.

Nine new subscribers were added to our list in Mifflin township one day this week.

A large variety of CELLULOID COLLARS & CUFFS at David Lowenbergs.

Charles Funston purchased a Columbia bicycle on Monday.

Paper bags, all sizes, square and satchel bottom, at the COLUMBIAN store.

The secretary of the Agricultural society will pay premiums at the office of H. V. White, Esq., on Saturday, October 20th.

John W. Hoffman at Light Street, has put in a shaker for the purpose of making the new process buckwheat flour.

W. E. Smith Esq., of Berwick was married last week to Miss Maria Crispin, daughter of B. F. Crispin Sr. of Philadelphia.

The hotels were overflowing last week during the fair. A number of guests were sent to private houses from the Exchange, to lodge.

L. Bernhard keeps in stock the best plated ware in knives, forks, spoons, casters &c. Articles engraved free of charge, good plated tea spoons at $1.25.

G. W. Mauger, proprietor of the Berwick Hotel, at Berwick, has rented a hotel at Wapwallopen and will move there next spring. He used to keep the Forks Hotel in this town, and is a first class landlord.

H. A. Schweppenheiser is putting up buildings on the Strauss farm in Mifflin township, which was recently divided. The part which fell to him in the division had no buildings.

FOR SALE.—A property in Roaringcreek township, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, mill with four run of stone, and about 28 acres of improved land. Inquire of John Mourey, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

The Reading *Times* of Tuesday contains a two-column article on Bloomsburg and the fair, written by Cyrus J. Fox, a delegate from the Berks county agricultural society. He was much pleased with his visit here.

The Bloomsburg Band was the only one in attendance at the fair, and they made good music. There are six or eight other bands in the county, and some of them should have competed for the prize.

The public sale of personal property and real estate of the late Isaac Snyder, deceased, in Mifflin township on Tuesday was largely attended, and most of the articles brought fair prices. T. A. McMurtrie bought the farm at $19.90 an acre.

A very instructive catalogue, embracing sixteen thousand items of goods in one hundred and fifteen different lines (with explanatory reading matter) will be sent prepaid, by John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, after November 1st, on request by postal. This is a capital reference volume.

Another paper has been started at Ashland. They now have four. Competition is the life of trade, but there are extremes in all things. Two papers should be sufficient for the people of Ashland to patronize with any degree of profit to the owners.

"The Banker's Daughter" at the Opera House on Monday night was quite good. The play itself is an exciting one, but some of the parts were performed with an utter absence of feeling, the character of Lillian being the most marked of these. It is a difficult part, and no school girl should attempt it. Altogether, however, the performance was good.

A 30-horse power steam engine and boiler has been contracted for to be used in the Barton flouring mills, just below town, now leased by Frank L. Faust. This mill has always been compelled to be idle a great portion of the year on account of low water. With the addition of steam it now makes this one of the best mills in this section.

There were 300 tickets sold at Plymouth on Friday for the Bloomsburg fair. It is said that the 8:27, a. m., train had 10 cars, seating about 125 in each car. In the evening a special train of eight cars went north, while the regular train soon followed with ten cars; both trains were well loaded. This is the first that a special train was run to accommodate visitors at the fair.

Paper sacks for buckwheat flour at the COLUMBIAN store.

Mrs. Roxanna Ager formerly Miss Thornton of this place died at her home in California last Saturday. She has many friends here who will regret to learn of her death.

The Bloomsburg Woolen Mills are overrun with orders. They work now from half-past six, a. m., to fifteen minutes after nine, p. m. Their work is exclusively ladies' cloths at present, as the demand for their goods is such that they can not reach their orders for cashmeres. They soon hope to be able to fill orders for cashmeres.

Miss MacArthur of the Normal School is prepared to receive orders for painting on silk, satin, plush, china, glass, wood, pottery, tiles, canvas, matting, satines &c. Photographs and views colored. Ebonizing neatly done. Orders solicited early to insure completion of all before Christmas. Numerous articles on hand suitable for Christmas presents, which can be duplicated. Prices reasonable. A limited number of decorated ornaments will be displayed for a few days at Mr. G. A. Clark's store in the Exchange Hotel building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 5th-3 w

The Sunday evening street corner loafers are getting to be an abominable nuisance. An ordinance of the town prohibits disorderly gatherings on the corners, and if a crowd of young men who stand around spitting tobacco juice on the pavement, using profane and indecent language and making insulting remarks to ladies, is not a disorderly crowd, it is nothing. It is the duty of policemen to disperse such gatherings, and if they are not aware of these practices, and do not know where to find the offending parties, most anybody in town can tell them.

Imported olive-wood pen holders and pencils, very pretty and very cheap, at the COLUMBIAN store.

Lillian Spencer, who played the "Creole" here recently, actually became insane while performing her part at Atlanta, Ga., last Saturday. At the end of the third act, in the mad scene, when Duhamel threatens to put her in the madhouse, Miss Spencer was evidently worked up to the full terror of the scene. "George," she said, while the audience was deeply interested, "you have disfigured my face, you have blighted my life, you have ruined me!" Here she grasped him frantically. "You have mocked at my sufferings. By right of suffering you belong to me, for you have made me what I am."

Miss Spencer stood trembling with emotion, while the audience sat spellbound. Then she reeled and fell behind the third entrance, and as she fell she was caught in the arms of Frank Irving, the stage manager, who tried to soothe her. She threw him violently aside, exclaiming, "He has ruined me! he has made me what I am!"

Between the play and the reality the audience was at a loss to judge; but from the manner in which she fought on the stage and defied strong men to touch her, they soon saw that she was suffering from mental aberration. After a time the actress was led away and taken to the hotel, when a physician was summoned to treat her. She is of a highly nervous organization. Later dispatches say that her attack was only temporary, and she is acting again.

For a Fall Suit,
For a good Overcoat,
For Men, Youth's, Boy's and Children Clothing
go to David Lowenberg's.

"Business" Beers in Trouble.

It has been some time since we have been called upon to record any act of lawlessness on the part of this notorious character, more likely because he has not been detected than that he has committed no offense. "Business" is not unacquainted with the interior of the Eastern penitentiary, and it is quite probable that he may now have an opportunity of renewing some old acquaintances there in the near future. He is an old offender and has been before the court on numerous occasions. His latest exploit is the theft of a pocketbook on Friday afternoon last, at the music store of J. Saltzer. A lady customer laid it down on a piano, Beers being there at the time negotiating for a banjo, and while Mrs. Saltzer stepped out for a moment Beers walked out with the banjo. Mrs. Saltzer followed him and recovered the instrument and then the lady missed her pocket book. She followed Beers and accused him of taking it, which he denied, and with an air of injured innocence offered her the privilege of searching him. This offer she declined, but had him arrested and taken before J. M. Clark, Esq., to whom Beers also protested his innocence, and said they could search him. The Justice at once directed the constable to make the search, and the very first pocket examined contained the lady's purse. Beers was held in $300 bail. As no bail was furnished "Business" now languishes in a prison cell.

A full line of pocket books and purses for ladies or gentlemen just opened at the COLUMBIAN store.

Buckhorn News.

The M. E. Church of this place cleared $340.00 with their table at the Fair. Total receipts, $510.00.

N. M. Hartman and wife, John Hartman, Warren Kistler and Martin Pooley, all of Nanticoke, spent Sunday in this town.

Rosa Brady, of Washingtonville, who was well known in this town, and lately married to Wm. Houser, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Pooly.

Dr. Montgomery is having visitors from Pottsgrove.

The chestnut crop is very light, none being brought to the stores.

Mr. Jacob Stead, of Muncy, who lived in this township a number of years, is visiting friends here.

A. B. and Wm. Hartman spent Sunday in Sunbury visiting their brother, Charles, who started on Tuesday for South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. G. W. Hartman, who has been confined to her house by sickness, is much better.

Mr. John Kistler, who has been suffering from quinsy, is again able to attend to business.

Schools commenced here on Monday. Charles Girton and Miss Kate Shoemaker are the teachers.

Rev. Dr. Monroe will deliver a temperance lecture in the Lutheran church of this place on the evening of the 27th.

A. B. Hartman sold his famous blind horse on Tuesday.

HEMLOCK.

THE A. B. C. OF OUR BUSINESS.

Attractive Goods.
Admirable Assortment.
Bargain for everybody.
At David Lowenberg's

Big Variety.
Beautiful Designs.
Bottom Prices.

Compare our Stock.
Consider the Saving.
Come right Along.
To David Lowenberg's for Clothing.

NOTICE—To my old and new customers. Having been out of the mercantile business over two years I have decided to fill up my store again and have just returned from the city with a full stock of new goods bought at the lowest wholesale prices, and I am prepared to sell them as cheap as they can be sold anywhere in this part of the country. Call and examine my stock and see prices.

ROBR. MCHENRY.

Benton, October 15th, 1883. 19-4w

Fair Notes.

Hon. Joseph Powell, democratic candidate for State Treasurer, was on the grounds Thursday afternoon, and met a large number of prominent democrats from different sections of the county. He made a very favorable impression here. There would have been a public demonstration in the evening, if he could have remained over night.

In the Thursday race one of the wheels of Samuel Prentiss' sulky broke as he was turning to make the start, and his horse ran away, dragging him some distance with it, but not injuring him. The horse ran out of the upper gate and went around to the entrance where it was caught. Another sulky was procured and Sam finished the race.

The Bloomsburg Band serenaded ex-Sheriff H. P. Carter, on the fair grounds on Friday morning.

Among the many exhibits of merit was an oil portrait of the two little sons of Louis Bernhard, painted by himself. The likeness is accurate and the coloring well done.

The display of cloths from the woolen mill of Caswell Bros. & Co., was very fine, and attracted much attention.

We noticed the "Model Brush" exhibited by Mr. Paul E. Wirt of Bloomsburg. This is a light brush about fifteen inches long and one and a half inches wide filled with bristles or other material attached to the ends of steel wire spring rods, that are about fifteen inches long, which rods are secured to a wooden handle about four feet long. This arrangement gives elasticity to the handle and brush and affords, easy, pleasant labor in sweeping carpets, floors or walls. The principal merits claimed are that its elasticity, and lightness render it more easily handled, while it does cleaner work than the ordinary broom; also that it will not wear the nap from carpets as rapidly, being of bristles or other soft material upon elastic springs. The brush can be readily detached from the springs and used as a hand-dusting brush. Mr. Wirt is the patentee.

BABIES.

In the contest for the premium for the prettiest baby there were seven entries. Mrs. George Bogart of Buckhorn carried off the first prize, and Mrs. Laura Arms of Bloomsburg, the second. Though the others got no premiums, they all had very pretty babies.

The following persons were in attendance as delegates from other societies: Cyrus T. Fox, secretary of Berks county society, and Mr. Orth of the same society; Messrs. Beyer and Shires of Washingtonville society; Gearhart and Thompson of Montour county and Bloom and Jacobs of Lackawanna.

There was no bicycle race though there were several wheels on the ground, two from Danville and one from Pittston.

FOOT RACE.

There were four entries for the foot race, two of them being Indian boys. Not understanding English, one of them forgot to start, and the other dropped off the course when half way around. Charles B. Fox of Hughesville took first money and John Vanderslice second.

THURSDAY'S RACE.

The entries on this race were Vanity Fair by S. K. Keller, of Berwick who took first money, Billie Clinker, by W. Hartzel second, and Annie by Sam Prentiss, third. No time was given.

FRIDAY 10 A. M.

T. H. Edgar's Bay took first money in this trot, G. W. Vanliew's Pet, came in second and Bonny Doon, belonging to the heirs of C. Rhawn, third. This race was for colts under 4 years old.

FARMERS' TROT.

At 1 o'clock on Friday this trot took place, there being three entries, Henry by S. W. Adams of Berwick, Coaster, by C. E. Adams of Berwick, and Bay Jim by Henry Kindt of Mordansville. The horses stood at the end of the race in order named above.

WALKING MATCH.

For this race there were 12 horses entered. J. Girard of Roaringcreek took first money, and W. J. Hidlay of Espy second.

SATURDAY'S RACE.

For this race three horses were entered, viz: Dora, by Geo. Stem of Lehigh county; Edward H., by Wm. Hughes of Hazleton, and Felix by Mr. King of Williamsport. This was expected to be a fine trot and a great crowd assembled to witness it, but the result was not satisfactory, owing to an error of the judges in giving the first heat to Felix when Dora was clearly entitled to it. We make this assertion for the following reasons: Felix ran more than he trotted; he ran down the home stretch and under the wire; his driver admitted after the race that he crowded Dora into the fence and buildings along the track, out of sight of the judges, and is said to have considered it a good joke that the heat was given to him. The second heat was taken by Edward H., and the third by Dora. On the fourth King refused to trot, but let his horse jog around the course. Edward H. took this heat, Dora having injured herself and broken down. The race was for best three in five heats, but as it was growing late, and King having virtually withdrawn and Dora given out, after a consultation between the judges and drivers the race was declared over and the judges announced that Edward H. took first money and Dora second. We have no intention of criticising the judges, and there is no suspicion of any intention on their part to be unfair, but in view of all the circumstances, and the general public sentiment that Dora should have had the first heat, and consequently the race, the judges evidently were wrong in their judgment. It is unfortunate that such things occur, as it will be difficult to get good horses here in the future if they are to be jockeyed off the track by the tricky drivers who cannot beat them any other way. One reform that should be strictly enforced by the Society is, that no person should be allowed inside the track at the grand stand. There is scarcely room there now for three to start, and when one-third the track is occupied by the crowd it is impossible to make a fair start.

It is estimated that 12,000 people were on the grounds on Friday. Saturday's attendance was larger than usual.

The Dog Law.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. S. A. Smith, indictment for killing prosecutor's, Daniel S. Laubach's, foxhound and churn-dog, valued at $50.00, tried at September term, Judge Elwell delivered the following charge to the jury:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY.—The defendant in this case is indicted under an act of assembly passed in 1860, which reads as follows:

Every person who shall wilfully and maliciously kill, maim or disfigure any horses, cattle, or other domestic animals of another person, or shall wilfully and maliciously administer poison to any such beasts, or expose any poisonous substance, with intent that the same should be taken or swallowed by them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being thereof convicted, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, by separate or solitary confinement at labor, not exceeding three years.

In order to convict under this section of the law, where a domestic animal has been killed, it must appear that the act was wilfully and maliciously done. The wilfully doing a thing means doing it of purpose, with knowledge that the person is doing it and with intention to do it. To maliciously do an act is to be prompted by an unlawful and unrighteous motive. Malice is a technical term. In common parlance it may mean a grudge or a disposition to do another person harm by way of resentment or of punishment for some real or supposed wrong; but a malicious act, according to the technical meaning of the term *malicious* in law, is any act that proceeds from a wicked and malevolent heart bent on doing a wrong thing merely for personal gratification or out of wanton disregard of the rights of others, although he who does the act may have no particular enmity against the person injured by it—an act of mere wanton mischief implies malice. Thus, at common law, wantonly to shear the tail of a horse is malicious mischief—so poisoning chickens, cutting down shadetrees, and many other acts of that sort.

The legislature, by this statute, intended to throw around domestic animals special protection. It may be that the practice of killing or wounding or maltreating such animals prevailed so much as to require special provisions beyond the common law, and severer penalties, in order to prevent the commission of this crime.

It is not enough to show that the accused has killed the animal; it must further be shown to the satisfaction of the jury that the spirit with which the act was done comes fairly within the meaning of the terms *wilful* and *malicious*.

As the indictment charges the killing of a dog, it becomes important that the law relating to dogs and applicable to this county be understood and made known.

Counsel for the defendant has referred to the act of 12 June, 1878, known as the "Sheep Law." Pamphlet Laws, 198.

I am of opinion that that act is not in force in this county. It has never been adopted by a vote of the qualified electors of the county as provided for in the 10th section. If it had been, it would not have operated as a repeal of the special laws applicable to this county.

On the 20th day of May, 1857, Pamphlet L. 603, an act was passed in reference to taxing dogs in Blair county—also in respect to appraisement of damages done by dogs in killing sheep. The seventh section provides that any dog seen within an enclosure where cattle or sheep are kept, except when in company with his owner or some of his family, may be lawfully killed.

On the 29th day of May, 1861, Pamphlet Laws 233, the Blair county act was extended to Lycoming and Columbia counties. It is therein provided that dogs taxed shall be deemed and held to be personal property, and subjects of larceny; and that every dog or bitch so taxed shall be deemed and considered a domestic animal, and the provisions of the 154th section of the penal code of 1860 are thereby declared to be extended to and embrace every such dog or bitch as fully and to the same extent as horses or cattle therein mentioned are included and embraced.

By the Act of 18 May, 1878, Pamphlet L. 72, the Act of 6 April, 1854, relating to dogs in Allegheny, Chester, Northampton, Schuylkill and Lancaster counties, was extended to all the counties in the State.

That act provides for the registry of dogs, and that dogs duly registered shall be personal property and subjects of larceny. By the special law of 1861, extending the Blair county law to this and Lycoming counties, it is only necessary that a dog be taxed to make him a subject of larceny and entitled to be considered as a domestic animal.

So much in regard to the statutes upon this subject in force here. The defendant alleges that this dog had become and was a nuisance to him by trespassing at the time he was killed and repeatedly before upon his premises, that his behavior was such as necessarily to inform the prosecutor of what the dog was doing—annoying the defendant and other persons.

The law does not require that it shall be proved by witnesses that the owner of a vicious animal was personally notified of the fact that the animal was trespassing. If it is shown that the owner knew of it, the *scienter*, as it is called, is made out without proof that somebody told him of the mischievous acts of his animal. It is enough if the circumstances clearly bring home to him the knowledge of the misbehavior.

There is no question about this dog's having been killed by the defendant, because that is admitted; he says he shot him, meant to do it—that the dog was not only trespassing upon his grounds, doing injury to his grain at that time, but that he had been in the daily habit of doing so, and that his baying and barking at night in chasing rabbits in the field where he was killed, disturbed the quiet of the defendant himself, his family and all others within reach of the sound of it.

It is a principle of the common law that a public nuisance, such as a slaughterhouse or anything of that sort dangerous to the health of the people, destroying their comfort or endangering their lives, may be abated. If the owner having knowledge of the facts declines to himself abate the nuisance, it may lawfully be done by others.

A public nuisance may be abated by any one. A private nuisance may be abated by any one whose property is injured, and for that purpose he may justify an entry upon the land of another, (2 Barr, 114, King vs. Kline, 6 Barr 318, 1 Bishop Cr. Law 1034 in note.)

It is a principle applicable to all business transactions that a man must so use his own, so exercise control over his property, as not to injure others. The peace and good order of society require that the personal rights of citizens should be exercised within their reasonable limits.

It is not to be understood that the party injured, may, in general, take the law into his own hands and redress a wrong.

The defendant here is charged with malice in killing the dog of the prosecutor.

The question of malice is submitted to you under the evidence. Was this animal continually trespassing upon the defendant, and was he doing hurt and damage to the extent of making him a nuisance to him? I hold that if a dog is in the habit of going upon the premises of another than his owner, and the owner of the premises trespassed on has no way of keeping the dog out (a swiftrunning animal, impossible to fence against or to catch) but by taking its life; and if the trespass is repeated so as to become an inconvenience to him, that he may kill the dog in the overt act of committing a trespass and not be liable to indictment for a criminal offence. (King vs. Kline 6 Barr 318, 1 Bishop Cr. Law 1034 in note.)

For trespasses previously committed, one cannot justify killing a dog; but does a man who finds an animal of this nature injuring his property, render himself open to the charge of malice and wantonness if he takes the life of the animal?

There is a material difference between exercising a malicious disposition and simply endeavoring to defend against a wrong.

If this dog was doing nothing that made him a nuisance (although he was in the defendant's field), and was shot out of wantonness or ill-feeling toward the owner, the defendant would be guilty of the misdemeanor with which he stands charged. If, on the other hand, the dog was killed because he was trespassing and doing damage and there were no sufficient means of protecting against him, the defendant can scarcely be said to have acted maliciously.

It is true the owner of the grain fields would have a right of action against the owner of the dog, if he had knowledge of the injury he was committing. So, on the other hand, an action would lie by the owner of the dog; but a criminal prosecution cannot be sustained unless these two elements *wilfulness* and *malice* are found to have existed in the doing of the act complained of.

Centre Township Sunday School Convention.

The second meeting of this association was held in the M. E. church at Lime Ridge on Saturday, October 6th. The meeting was called to order by the president, J. H. Aikman. Many were kept from attending by the rain. Those whose duty it was to open the discussion upon the topics were present with one exception.

The following topics were discussed:

1st. "How can we carry on Teachers' Meetings." This topic was opened by Rev. J. V. Bodine, and the discussion continued by Rev. Pines, Rev. Horning, A. W. Spear, A. Frederick, Rev. Houtz, Mrs. Barton, H. C. Barton and E. W. M. Low.

2nd. "The necessity of close Bible study by the Teachers." Opened by A. W. Spear.

3rd. "The Review and its best Aids." Opened by Rev. J. Horning and continued by Rev. Pines. The method of preparation for a review of a lesson, for of the lessons for a quarter, or a year, as given by Rev. Horning is as follows:

I. HISTORIC.—Under this head state the historic facts in connection with the lesson or lessons to be reviewed. It may be necessary to gather some of these facts from the context.

II. PERSONS.—Characterize in few words the principal persons named in the lessons.

III. GEOGRAPHY.—Draw a map of the country embraced in the lesson or lessons, noting distances, direction, &c., from any prominent point.

IV. DIFFICULTIES.—State what difficulties are met with in connection with the Divine character and administration.

V. SINFULNESS.—State what evidences of human sinfulness are found.

VI. QUALITIES.—State what qualities worthy of imitation are found.

VII. NECESSITY OF CHRIST'S MISSION TO THE WORLD.—State the facts recorded which show this.

VIII. COMFORTS GATHERED.—State what comforts God's true servants may gather.

4th. "How can we keep our Sunday Schools open all winter?" Opened by J. H. Aikman, and continued by Dr. Low, Rev. Horning, Rev. Pines, A. Frederick, Rev. Bodine and A. W. Spear.

5th. "The importance of home visitations by the Teachers." Opened by Rev. I. M. Pines.

6th, "The real object of all Sunday school teaching." Opened by Rev. A. Houtz.

The place of holding the next convention is Ebenezer church, and the time the last Tuesday in January, 1884.

A. W. SPEAR,
Secretary.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Go to C. C. Marr's for splendid boots and shoes very cheap.

If you want shawls of any kind you can not do better than go to Clark & Son.

30 different styles of pen or pencil tablets at the COLUMBIAN store.

Lutz & Sloan have a large stock of cloths and plush for ladies' and children's coats.

A large new line of ladies' and childrens' coats, dolmans, circulars and fur lined garments at very low prices. Also a full line of cloths and plushes to make up at Clark & Son's.

C. C. Marr wants butter, eggs, lard, onions, chickens, dried fruits and oats.

Cheap underwear at J. B. Skeer's.

75,000 envelopes, all sizes and colors, wholesale and retail, at the COLUMBIAN store.

For dress goods of any kind go to Clark & Son's.

Skirts and shawls very cheap at C. C. Marr's.

More black dress silks just received at Lutz & Sloan's.

Cheap queensware at J. B. Skeer's.

Another new line of black dress silks cheaper than ever at Clark & Son's.

20 different styles of wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN store.

New goods at C. C. Marr's.

New cashmeres and other dress goods at Lutz & Sloan's this week.

We are offering some big bargains in colored dress silks less than the lowest prices ever before named. Come and see them, Clark & Son.

A new lot of fine boxed papers just received at the COLUMBIAN store. That heavy cream damask, and wedding plates is the finest writing paper we have ever shown. Only 40 cents a box, with envelopes.

Call and see C. C. Marr's stock of new goods.

We offer a good jersey jacket at 2.25, also cloth to make up, Clark & Son.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

A large stock of single and double shawls at Lutz & Sloan's.

Prints 5, 6, and 8 cents at C. C. Marr's.

Ladies you will find that the 50, 75 and 1.00 merino vests we offer are very good values, also a full line of children's underwear at Clark & Son's.

Look at the new shades of writing paper in our show windows. Sold by the sheet or quire, at the COLUMBIAN store.

This is to certify that L. E. Whary is the sole authorized agent for Bloomsburg, for the Reading Stove Works, of Orr, Painter & Co., and is the only dealer that can give a guarantee on our work on stoves, heaters or furnaces.

Sep 28-tf ORR, PAINTER & CO.

"Moths."

Those who were not in attendance at the Opera House at the performance of the Edwards' Folly Company on Thursday evening of last week, missed a very enjoyable entertainment. There was fun from beginning to end, and the singing was excellent. Although the audience was small the singers were encored repeatedly and gracefully responded. There is nothing in the play to shock the most fastidious.

Wool and cotton chain at C. C. Marr's.

New coats and dolmans for ladies very cheap at Lutz & Sloan's.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

Go to C. C. Marr's for comforts and blankets cheap.

Thermometers, from 25 cents to $3.50 at the COLUMBIAN store. tf

9999 spring chickens.
9999 old hens, geese and ducks.
9999 good live calves.
9999 lbs. raspberries.
9999 " pitted cherries.

All the above wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young.

August 3-6m

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WHAT WILL STOP MY COUGHING AT NIGHT? Guarantee Acker's English Remedy will. Price 10c., 50c. & $1. For sale by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

Wolcott, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1882.

Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism and constipation; have been almost helpless and unable to dress myself alone. I, like thousands of others, tried many remedies I had seen largely advertised, in the hope that I might find some relief, but never until I used the Rheumatic Syrup did I find anything that seemed to hit my case in the least, and I confess that when I did finally consent to try your remedy I had no faith at all in its merits, but I was very happily disappointed. To-day I am entirely free from pain, and can dress myself alone, and can get around better than I have for a long time, and I have used the medicine less than four weeks, and can truthfully say that it will do all and *more* than you claim for it.

I am, yours truly,
JAMES WRIGHT.

CONVINCING.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection. July 6-eow

A THOROUGH COURSE of Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all taint from the blood. It cures Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils and Pimples. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

Baltimore, Md.—Rev. W. H. Chapman says: "I deem Brown's Iron Bitters a most valuable tonic for general ill-health."

Tocoa City, Ga.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular and their use always results satisfactorily."

NO LONGER A QUESTION of opinion, we guarantee every box of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.

sept 22-1y

Should you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, is not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

July 6-eow

Why go about with that aching head? Try Ayer's Pills. They will relieve the stomach, restore the digestive organs to healthy action, remove the obstructions that depress nerves and brain, and thus cure your headache permanently.

(Telegram from Gov. Hoyt.)

HARRISBURG, PA., May 29, 1882.

To Druggist Phelps, Scranton, Pa.: Please send me by express two bottles of your Rheumatic Elixir.

HENRY M. HOYT,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NO GREASE FOR HIM.

"When Greece her knees—Greece her knees—Greece her knees," stammered an embarassed school-boy, forgetting the next line of his recitation. "There is no occasion to grease anybody's knees," shouted the teacher. "Go and study your piece." Neither is there occasion to grease your hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is all the dressing you want. Restores the original gloss and color to gray or faded hair. Does not soil the linen; not a dye; good for the scalp; prevents falling out.

EVERYBODY KNOWS IT.

When you have the Itch, Salt Rheum, Galls, or Skin Eruptions of any kind, and the Piles, that you know without being told of it. C. A. Kleim, the druggist, will sell you Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy for 50 cents, which affords immediate relief, and is a sure cure for either of the above diseases. July 6-eow

A SPECIFIC FOR CHANGE OF LIFE.

We are in receipt of a letter from J. T. Hamby, Esq., of Floral, Ark., in which the writer says: *Samaritan Nervine* cures female decline, and during the change of life it is a specific." Suggestive facts, truly. $1.50

The Phelp's Rheumatic Elixir for me has always acted like a charm. I think this fall it cut short a severe attack of Rheumatism. I can endorse the remedy either as a preventive or cure. Yours Truly,

MRS. G. W. PALMER,
Glenburn, Pa.

(NOTE.—Mrs. G. W. Palmer is the mother of Hon. Henry W. Palmer, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., ex-State Attorney General of Penna.)

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A NOTED MAN.

Among the men who have made their names household words, within the last half century, stands Mr. Speer of Passaic, N. J. He is the pioneer Grape grower of this country, and he has demonstrated beyond a doubt that the foreign grapes can be raised here and that as fine a wine can be produced in this country as in Europe, and for medicinal uses Mr. Speer's wine surpasses that of the old country. Ladies in delicate health, and aged people find it to be the best wine they can procure.—*Winsted Argus.* For sale by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANDREW DESMOND'S PRAISES.

DEAR SIR—I lay on my side for four long months without any relief until I commenced taking Phelp's Rheumatic Elixir. It is the best medicine I ever used. To-day is the best day I have seen in twelve months. I thank you and God Almighty and to no one else for my relief. I have lived and done public business in Geneva, N. Y., for the last twenty years, therefore have many acquaintances that call around and see me daily and to ask about Phelp's Elixir for themselves or for some of their friends. I praise it highly. You do the talking and sign my name as my tongue could not do it justice.

ANDREW DESMOND, Grocer.

Geneva, April 10, 1883.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SUSANNAH E. HAWK, LATE OF MAIN TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Susannah E. Hawk late of Main township, Columbia county Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. A. Shuman, Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

Sept. 21st J. A. SHUMAN, Administrator.

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

Rheumatism Cured.	Scrofula Cured.	Neuralgia Cured.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '83. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.:* GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefitted by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system. E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.	PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '82. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.:* I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal. MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.	FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '83. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.:* GENTS—Since November, 1882, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it is the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. W. B. CHASE.

Manufactured by RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., 1 Plymouth Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.07
Rye "	.70
Corn, "	.65
Oats "	.35
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	.25
Eggs	.24
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.06
Hams	14
Sides & Shoulders	11
Chickens	11
Turkeys	.12
Lard per pound	.13
Hay per ton	12 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flower per 100	4 50

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, the undersigned administrator of Anna Welliver, late of Madison township in said county, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1883.

At one o'clock, p. m., the following tracts of valuable real estate, viz:

The first thereof situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a post on the bank of Fishing creek and running thence south thirty and a half degrees west one hundred and fifty and eight-tenth perches to the bank of Demott's creek, thence down the same by its several courses one hundred and sixty-four and eight-tenth perches to a post one and nine-tenth perches from a beech tree on the bank of Fishing creek aforesaid, thence up the same by its several courses two hundred and eighty and five-tenth perches to the post, the place of beginning, containing

100 ACRES,

strict measure.

The second thereof situate in Madison township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a chestnut oak adjoining lands of Jacob Demott and John Hendershott, and running thence south by lands of Hendershott and others sixty and one-half degrees east two hundred and nine perches to a hemlock and lands of Erastus Hendershot and Philip Miller, thence north twenty-nine and one-half degrees east fourteen and seven-tenth perches to a post, thence south sixty and one half degrees east seventy-five perches to a hemlock, thence north twenty-eight and one half degrees east ten perches (crossing the creek) to a post, thence up the creek by various courses and distances, being north, three hundred and forty-one and four-tenths perches to a post on the bank of creek, thence south by land of Jacob Demott twelve degrees west sixty perches and two-tenths to the chestnut oak the place of beginning, containing

61 ACRES

and fifty-four perches strict measure.

The first above mentioned tract of land is the homestead farm of the said decedent situate near Eyer Grove, about eighty-five acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, is convenient to churches, schools, mills and market. It has a two story frame dwelling house, with kitchen and out buildings, and well of good water at the door, a good frame barn and stable, with wagon shed, corn crib and other convenient buildings, with good well of water in the barn; it has a story and a half tenant

HOUSE, AND BARN

therewith; with fruit trees, &c., and all in good condition. The part in wood has a great deal of good and valuable timber.

The second above mentioned tract of land is all wood land, containing a large quantity of good and valuable timber of different kinds—pine, hemlock, oak, poplar, &c.; it adjoins the first piece and is alike near to market and other advantages; it is nearly all level bottom land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for the deed.

Possession will be given on the first day of April 1884, upon the purchase money being properly secured.

WILLIAM KRAMER,
Administrator.
Oct 5-ts Bloomsburg, Pa.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING!!

Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the

BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF GOODS

Ever shown in Columbia county,

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 13-1yr.

BRIDGE DIVIDEND.

On and after October 1st, 1883, a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be paid to the stockholders at the office of the treasurer.

J. B. ROBINS,
oct 5-3w Treasurer.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

This process of manufacture was invented by James Boss, who started in business in 1854, and the methods and tools used in making these watch cases are covered by patents. *This is the only watch case made under this process.* For many years the introduction of these goods was slow, owing to popular prejudice against "plated" goods, but gradually the public learned that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* was not a *cheap gold-washed* or *electro-plated* article, but was made of *genuine gold plates* of *standard quality* and *thickness*. Conscientious adherence to the determination to make the *best* watch case ever put on the market, and the adoption of every improvement suggested, has made the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* the STANDARD. In this watch case the parts most subject to wear—the *bow, crown, hinges, thumb-catches*, etc., are made of SOLID GOLD.

Send 3 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be continued.)

SANITARIUM.

Fairview Electropathic Institute,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

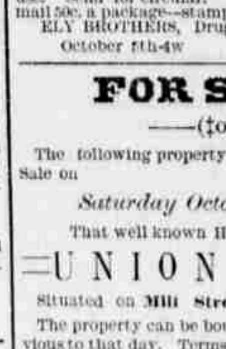
The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a speciality. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in.

PROF. HENRY MILLS,
MRS. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7 '83-1y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.
25 100

Jan 26, 95D14



A Positive Cure

A gentleman from Orwell, Pa., called my attention to Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. He was so earnest in asserting its to be a positive cure that I purchased a stock. P. F. HYATT, M. D. Bordentown, N. J.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequaled for colds in head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

October 5th-4w d

FOR SALE.

The following property will be sold at Public Sale on

Saturday October 20th, '83.

That well known Hotel Property, the

UNION HALL,

Situated on Mill Street. Danville, Penna.

The property can be bought at Private Sale previous to that day. Terms easy, Enquire of

J. C. RHODES, or R. H. WOOLLEY, } Executors.

October, 5th-3w

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

RATHER TOO LONG.

After Twenty Years on the Wrong Side of Life a Virginian Turns the Tables.

"How long did you say?"

"Twenty years, I said. Up to the time I mentioned I had suffered from diseased liver for twenty years," said Mr. S. T. Hancock, of Richmond, Va., half sadly, as though thinking of that dilapidated section of his life. "At times I almost wished it had pleased Providence to omit the liver from the human anatomy."

"Bad enough—twenty years of that sort of thing," responded a listener. "What was the upshot of it?"

"The upshot was that some time ago I went down to Scott's drug store in the city, and bought one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS, applied it and was relieved in a few hours, and am now as sound as though my liver were made of India-rubber."

Benson's—unlike the old fashioned kind of plasters—act promptly. Look for the word CAPCINE, which is cut in the genuine. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

October 5th-4w d

Ruby's Sorrow.

"I wish I were dead, so there!"

And Ruby Brown stood the picture of lovely despair, gazing down at a yellow mass at her feet, consisting of six dozen crushed eggs.

Poor Ruby had been a whole month saving and hoarding these treasures which were to play an important part in the purchase of a lovely "Easter bonnet," aunt Emily had contemptuously called it, when Ruby had said in a pleading tone, "But, auntie, all the girls are going to have pretty new hats to wear on Easter Sunday."

"Easter bonnets, indeed!" snapped Aunt Emily. "Girls in my time didn't think eternally about bonnets; and Easter Sunday wasn't made a show-day for bonnets, either."

"If I could have the eggs, auntie," pleaded Ruby, ignoring her last remarks.

"Well, take 'em; I don't care, if you can save enough 'tween now and then. You'll have to have a bonnet at any rate shortly after Easter."

Ruby ran joyfully out into the coop to gather the first instalment, after giving Aunt Emily an affectionate little hug.

"That child always gets the best of me," smiled the spinster Aunt, grimly,—who had been mother and aunt for many years, nearly eighteen, now, since her dearest and youngest sister had died. No one knew whatever had become of gay, wild, dissipated Will Brown, Ruby's father, whom people said once had been Emily's lover, and who had deserted her for the younger sister, pretty Helen.

The eventful morning had come on which Ruby's eggs were to be disposed of. Blithely and gaily she started forth, a neat willow basket on her arm, her eyes shining like twin stars, and cheeks rivaling summer roses. A stray robin chirped dubiously over-head in the budding, but leafless trees, and visions of the "Easter hat" floated before Ruby's vision, with which the young curate, who has just settled at "Caworth village" church, should be ensnared; for all the girls, Aunt Emily said, "were casting sheep's eyes that way." Ruby tripped along in the crisp March air, satisfied with herself and the whole world, when, alas! for human hopes and joys how fleeting, Ruby caught her foot in some tangled weeds, and fell headlong upon her precious basket of eggs, and for a moment felt as if the whole world had crushed all the joy and happiness out of her young heart and life. In her great sorrow she gave vent to the ejaculation, "I wish I was dead!" as she slowly arose from the ruins of all her (eggs) hopes.

"Can I be of any asssstance?" asked some one behind her.

Ruby started and looked around, to encounter the amused smile on the young curate's face.

"I hardly think anyone can remedy this disaster," stammered Ruby, dismally viewing the mass at her feet.

"Eggsactly," laughed Mr. Howard.

"Don't laugh!" said Ruby, suddenly bursting into tears.

Don't cry I beg. I will try not to laugh," he said anxiously.

"How foolish I am," said Ruby, bravely trying to smile; "but I have lost my Easter hat."

Your Easter hat?" he asked, a little non-plussed.

Yes.

"With those eggs I should have bought it!" sighed Ruby.

"Hem! Well, is it absolutely necessary to have Easter hats, Miss Brown?"

"Oh, no!"

"Still, everyone does, you know," said Ruby ,gravely.

"No. I did not know it before. Do you not think you could enjoy Easter without a new hat, Miss Brown?" he asked, looking into the sweet face searchingly.

"Oh, yes, I could," replied Ruby, blushing rosily. I think I have been a little vain, and I am punished in this way.

And Ruby laughed quite merrily.

"Not one left to tell the tale," he answered, joining in her laughter.

"Only on my dress and mantle," laughinly said Ruby; "that will tell all."

"Allow me to remove a few flecks from your hair."

And he bent forward with a dainty cambric handkerchief, removing the golden spots from the soft, curling brown hair; both faces had taken on an added hue of pink.

"May I walk back with you?" he asked a little eagerly, as she turned to go home, after their united efforts to clean the basket which they partly succeeded in doing.

Permission was shyly given, and soon they were chatting like old friends, and Ruth was surprised that she felt no greater disappointment in the loss of her "Easter Hat."

Ruby went to church on "Easter Sunday" with her winter's hat, and the Rev. Clinton Howard thought the face so sweet and good beneath it, that all the new "Easter hats" sank into insignificance in contrast; but Ruby looked around at the pretty sprays of rose-buds, mignonette, violets and pansies, and could not help but feel a little pang of envy. How could she know that the young curate was not admiring the pretty faces so sweetly adorned? And how could she know that while the organ sent forth its grandest music, the thought had come to him that another Easter Ruby Brown should wear an "Easter hat," and it should be bridal white.

Why He Should be Revived.

"When you press this curved bit of steel you see, Mrs. Clyde,' said Mr. C., who was teaching his wife how to use a pistol, the hammer comes down so ——.'

There was a bang, a puff of smoke and Mr. Clyde reeled and fell to the floor, with blood gushing from an ugly wound in his side.

For a moment Mrs. Clyde was undecided whether to faint or call for help, but the moans of her wounded husband soon aroused her, and she dispatched a servant for a surgeon.

'He didn't know it was loaded,' she explained when the surgeon arrived, and then she became hysterical and cried: "Oh, will he die doctor? Will he die? James must not die—no, no, no! James must not die. I was going to the Catskill with the children, and he was learning me how to protect myself, when the horrid thing went off. Oh! doctor! doctor! doctor! will he die?'

Be calm, Mrs. Clyde. We will do all we can for him.'

'You must revive him, she cried, if but for a minute. We will have to take up this carpet before the funeral, and I want him to tell me where he hid the tackhammer.'

* * *

'What are you going to do when you grow up if you don't know how to cipher?' asked a bachelor of a slow boy. 'I'm going to be a school teacher and make the boys do the ciphering,' was the reply.

Forty Billion Germs.

A WONDERFUL THEORY THAT CONCERNS THE WELFARE, HAPPINESS AND LIFE OF EVERYONE.

In his quiet and cosy library at the close of a busy day sat a gentleman and his wife, he absorbed in a new book and she in the newspaper. Quickly glancing toward her husband, she asked ata certain point in the article.

"John, what is the germ theory?"

"The germ theory—well—yes; just look in the encyclopedia under 'Germ, that will explain it so much better than I can."

Accordingly his wife opened the book at the word named and read: Germ Theory of Disease—A theory advanced by the ablest and best investigators and scientists of the times. It supposes the surface of the earth, the air and water to be inhabited to a greater or less extent with a peculiar growth of the lowest form of fungi—commonly termed bacteria, whose power of reproduction, under favorable conditions is so great that a single germ will increase to fifteen million in twenty-four hours time,and unchecked in its increate would grow to a mass of eight hundred tons, in three days' time, if space and food be furnished. There is no condition under which it can be said to be absent, unless it be from fire or air filtered through cotton-batting in numerous layers. A single drop of water containing a germ, put into water boiled, filtered and thus freed from bacteria, will grow murky in a day or two from the development of new germs. When it is considered that it requires about forty billion germs to weigh one grain, some remote idea can be had of the capacity of germ reproduction. Professor John Tyndall, in a late work, elaborately treats of the influence of germs in the propagation of disease and charges upon this cause, the inception and development of very many of the ailments most injurious to man. Professor Pasteur, an eminent French savant, has carried his original and beautiful experiments so far, and from them deduced such practical results as very greatly to diminish the number of cases of anthrax among sheep and chicken cholera among fowls,—proving his theory that these are essentially and actually germ diseases. These germs are carried into the system through the lungs, the stomach and possibly the skin, but through the lungs chiefly. Once in the system, they begin to develop, poisoning the blood, invading the nerve centers, disturbing the functual activity of the great organs of the body and inducing a general impairment of the vital processes. They are the cause of fevers, rheumatism, Bright's disease of the kidneys, pneumonia, blood poisoning, liver disease, diphtheria and many other ailments. Lately Professor Koch, a famous German physician, has proved that consumption of the lungs is due to this cause—the presence of a peculiar germ.

When the circulation is bounding, the nerves elastic and the system all aglow with life and energy, the germs seem to develop poorly, if at all. But with weakened nerves, poor digestion or malassimilation of food or a lowering of vitality from any cause, a change ensues, and in this impoverished and weakened fluid the germ finds a genial home and develops until symptoms of disease are distinctly manifested. This is seen in every-day experience of all. The healthy man resists the influences around him and does not take cold, while those whose systems have become weak from any cause readily contract colds. This is on the same principle as the germ theory. The germs attack any weakened spot in the body, and fixing themselves upon it, begin their propagation. It is plain therefore that it is only by fortifying the weak portions of the body that the germs of disease can be resisted and driven from the system. But this has proved almost an impossibility heretofore, and it has been the study of physicians for years how best to accomplish it. Within the past few years, however, a preparation has been attracting great attention, not only throughout the entire land, but among the medical profession and scientists generally, which is based upon this theory, and it may be safely said, no remedy has never been found which can so successfully place the system in a condition to resist the germs of disease as Warner's Safe Cure. This article is unquestionably the best and most efficient that has ever been discovered for this purpose, and—

"John, say, John! does the encyclopedia advertise Warner's Safe Cure?"

"I should not wonder, dear, it's a grand remedy, and that pamphlet we received the other day stated that Dr. Gunn, of the United States Medical College endorsed it. At all events the wonderful cures it is accomplishing entitle it to be honorably noted among the great discoveries of the present century."

However the facts above stated may be, the truth remains, that the germ theory of disease is the correct one and that the great remedy mentioned is the only one which has ever been found that can put the system in a condition to kill these germs before they obtain a hold upon the body, and undermine the life.

The Monotonous Roar.

She had a little boy with her as she sat down in the street-bar beside a lady acquaintance, and drawled out:

"Oh, you don't know how glad I am to get home again. We were away seven weeks."

"So long as that!"

"Yes indeed. You don't know how monotonous the roar of the sea becomes after a week or two."

"I've heard so."

"Ma, what sea you talking about?" suddenly put in the boy.

"Hush, child."

"But Uncle George lives up in the woods in Isabella county, and it was all woods and mosquitoes and snakes, and such old beds and poor living that you cried to go home. Is that the kind of a roar you heard?"

The other lady was awful good. She looked out of the car window and began to talk about the weather.—*Detroit Free Press.*

* * *

"What have you got for dinner?" inquired a disgusted drummer of the waiter. The drummer had been in the town twenty-four hours without taking an order.

"Roast duck, sir."

"Ah! was the duck shot on the wing?"

"I guess so."

"Trying to get away from this cussed place, wasn't he?"

"I persume likely enough, sir."

"Good bird; sagacious fowl; rara avis. I admire his pluck and pity his misfortune. You may bring me that duck. I'll take the whole of him. I'll help him along on the road."—*Texas Siftings.*

Disputing about Enoch's Chariot.

A well-known minister exchanged pulpits with an interior preacher the other day, and the town preacher declares that while he was willing to struggle for the suppression of sin, he is not willing to distribute gospel facts to a congregation of such polemic inclination. During the sermon a man whose most prominent feature of wardrobe was a checked shirt with wooden buttons, arose and said:

"Cap'n, wush yu'd reshuck that last pint."

"I don't understand you," replied the preacher.

"I ax you let out your back hand a little on that last statement."

"My friend I am totally in the dark as to your meaning."

"You said Enoch went to heaven in a chariot of fire. Strip a little more of the bark off and let me understand the timber better. A chariot is sort of wagon, ain't it?"

"Yes, replied the preacher.

"Was it a two horse or a single horse wagon?"

"I can't tell.'

"Wall, you must tell. Some time ago a fellow driv a wagon over one of my hogs and killed him, and when I fotch up a suit I couldn't tell whether it was a one or two horse wagin, and consequently I didn't rekiver damages. Since that I'se been more careful. So I want this chariot business settled right here."

"My poor friend—"

"I know I'm poor, without enough corn to run me through the next crop, but settle the wagin question."

"I say that the chariot makes no difference, so far as our interest in heaven is concerned. All we need to know about it is that it ascended up to the home prepared for the bliss of the servants of the Lord."

"That talk sounds well enough, pardner, but when a man comes into this neighborhood with pints, he's got to specify. If you say the wagin had two horses, we'll accept your statement and let your business go on, or it will be the same if you say that the vehicle only had one hoss. All we want to know is that the thing has been settled. Can you square the difikilty, Cap'n?"

"I cannot."

"Then come from behind the box." The minister obeyed, and the question remains unsettled.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Not a Shylock.

A day or two ago a man who was at the Central Depot to take a train suddenly cried out that some one had stolen his valice, and he began such a hallabaloo that everybody had to be interested.

"I sot that 'ere satchel right down thar' and stepped to the door," he explained to Officer Burton, "and when I returned it was gone."

"Well, you should have been careful. We are not responsible for such looses."

"You ain't eh? Whar's the president?"

"Out of the city, sir."

"Whar's the general manager?"

"He's sick abed."

"Whar's the superintendent?"

"Won't be here till 4 o'clock."

"Wall, now, somebody's got to make good that loss or about a dozen men will go to the hospital for six months apiece!"

"What was the value?"

"Fifty dollars and not a cent less!"

"What were the contents?"

"I had twelve shirts, a new suit of clothes, an overcoat, and a lot of other things."

"Was it a carpet-sack?"

"She was."

"One handle gone and the lock broken?"

"Yes, one handle was gone and I had her tied with a string."

"Is this it?" added the officer, as he took the baggage off a bench not six feet away.

"Great snakes! that's her!" chuckled the owner.

In handing it to him the string broke the bag flew open and out rolled two old shirts, a pair of socks and five or six paper collars—all there was in it.

"Then these are the duds you wanted $50 for?" queried the officer.

"No, sir!" was the indignant reply. "I should have taken the money for loss of time and damage to my feelings I'm no Shylock, sir!"

Oddities.

Much needed—good bread.
All in vain—Weathercocks.
In seine—The captured fish.
Blind as a bat—A baseball.
Bear faced—Bruin's "mug."
Without reason—A mad man.
An old landmark—Mount Ararat.
A fine sight—The eye of a needle.
The panel game—Drawing Jurors.
A bolt of lightning cnnnot be barred.
Of sterling utility—Five pound notes.
A loan collection—An old man's club.
A moving Spectacle—A game of checkers.
Waves by the sea—Handkerchief flirtations.
Perfectly fees-able—Waiters and lawyers.
A flourishing industry—Ornamental penmanship.

A broker bold I'd like to be,
To dabble deep in stocks;
I'd fleece the unsuspecting lamb,
And fill the bank with "rock."

* * *

"So yer's been studyin' figgers, is yer," said a negro to his son who had just come from school.

"Yes, sir."

"Knowes near 'bout all de figgers in de book, I reckin."

"I don't know, sir. I know a good many of them."

"What else is yer been studyin?"

"I've been studyin' astronomy."

"What't dat, chile?"

"It tells about the stars and moon and sun."

"What is yer foun' out 'bout de sun?'

"That it is ninety-five millions of miles high."

That old man cast his eyes up, squinted, and replied:

"Dat book's a liar, fur de sun ain't more den two hours high, Take dat hoe an' see how low yer ken make dese weeks."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

* * *

COOKING ONIONS.—Baked or roasted onions should be washed, but not peeled. First boil them for an hour in water which is well salted. When they are tender drain off the water, let them stand a few minutes and drain, then remove the skins, put them in a dripping-pan, put a little lump of butter and some pepper and salt on each one; let them remain in the oven till they are nicely browned. Serve while hot.

PSALMS.

[REVISED.]

HEAR this, all ye people, and give ear all ye *invalids* of the world, Hop Bitters will make you well and to rejoice.

2. It shall cure all the people and put sickness and suffering *under* foot.

3. Be thou *not afraid* when your family is sick, or you have Bright's disease or Liver Complaint, for Hop Bitters will cure you.

4. For both low and high, rich and poor know the value of Hop Bitters for bilious, nervous and *Rheumatic* complaints.

5. Cleanse me with Hop Bitters and I shall have robust and blooming health.

6. Add disease upon disease and let the worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Bitters.

7. For all my life have I been plagued with *sickness* and sores, and not until a year ago was I cured, by Hop Bitters.

8. He that keepeth his bones from aching from Rheumatism and Neuralgia, with Hop Bitters, doeth wisely.

10. Though thou hast sores, pimples, freckles, salt rheum, erysipelas, blood poisoning, yet Hop Bitters will *remove* them all.

10. What woman is there, feeble and sick from female complaints, who desireth not health and useth Hop Bitters and is *made well.*

11. Let not neglect to use Hop Bitters bring on serious Kidney and Liver complaints.

12. Keep thy tongue from being furred, thy blood pure, and thy stomach from indigestion by using Hop Bitters.

13. All my pains and aches and disease go like chaff before the wind when I use Hop Bitters.

14. Mark the man who *was nearly* dead and given up by the doctors after using Hop Bitters and becometh well.

15. Cease from worrying about nervousness, general debility, and urinary trouble, for Hop Bitters will restore you.

In the Pilot House.

"Yes, sir; this kind of work obliges a man to keep sober as a judge. Of all men in the world, steamboat pilots and railroad engineers should let liquor alone. For on their clearness of sight and coolness of head depends the safety of life and property."

Keeping his hand on the wheel as he said this, Mr. A. Brockman, of No. 29½ Silver street, Chicago, added: "Of course, some of 'em drink; but the sober ones have the best positions and the best pay. Yes, the work and exposure sometimes tells on us; but, for my part, I find PARKER'S TONIC to be all the invigorant I need. I've got a bottle aboard here now; never go on a trip without it. When I haven't any appetite, or am in any way out of sorts, it sets me up in no time. If drinking men would use the Tonic, it would help 'em, to break off. (No, that isn't a light-house; it's a star, low down near the water.) As I was saying, the Tonic is new life bottled up. You see that flag-staff? Well, with a bottle of PARKER'S TONIC in the locker I can keep malaria as far from me as that, all the time. My wife has used it for three years for summer complaints and colic, and as an invigorant, when she's tired out from overwork. She says the Tonic is a daisy. Good-bye! Don't break your neck going below."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be advertised and sold simply under the name of PARKER'S TONIC. As unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior articles under the name of ginger, and as ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the fac-simile signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

DR. POUNDER'S

ASPARGO

OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

ASPARAGUS,

Has been pronounced by leading physicians THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD. No other medicine now known can be so effectually purge the blood of deep-seated disease.

ASPARGO.

Has never yet failed to cure all diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs,

Pain in the Back

AND

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys,

Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, Calculus, Gravel or Brickdust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price $1, per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.

Dr. Pounder Family Medicine Co.

24 S. SECOND treet, Philadelphia Pa.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. SHARPLESS,

FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.

NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c. Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, ——BONE MANURE, &c.——

feb 3 1-f

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, '79-1y

SPEER'S

PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

ALSO

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.

Sep. 28-'83 1yr.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS. all Jan 26 '83-1y.

the best BUTTER

For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEAN'S CONCENTRATED Extract of Annatto. Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant, or send 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, coloring 500 lbs. to BEAN, RABE & CO., No. 835 Market St., PHILAD'A.

June 1-1y a&s

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE

LIVER

And all Billous Complaints.

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

October 5th-4w d

PARSONS' Purgative PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 13

Ald-7 mos.

PURE INDIA TEAS.

Absolutely pure. They contain no spurious or exhausted leaves. No Chemicals or Coloring Matter used in their preparation. Very valuable for mixing with weaker China teas. They contain a very high percentage of Extract. They are cultivated under the supervision of foreigners, upon the most approved methods. The leaf is manipulated by machinery, giving uniformity of appearance throughout entire pickings. They retain their valuable qualities for an unusual length of time. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., 130 Water St., New York. Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate.

October 19th 4w

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER. I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

aug 10-1y d

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.

Oct. 12 4w r

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

Feb. 9th—1yr. r

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR.

There is no Baking Powder equal to the

SIMON PURE

Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

J. SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT

Ready and Waiting for You.

The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of

ELEGANT CLOTHING

AND

Big Inducements {GENTS' FURNISHINGS.} Big Display.

OUR RECEIPTS

OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Call and be Convinced that We

Lead in quality, fit and price.

Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the

OLD RELIABLE STORE

OF

David Lowenberg.

WEBER--HARDMAN

PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA

June1

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation.

apr 27, '83

Farmers and Threshers

wishing to purchase first-class articles of

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

ALSO,

One and Two-Horse Tread Powers,

with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER, Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

☞ All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial. No better machines are manufactured for this section of the country.

July 20-3m

OIL WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, ETC.,

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commissions, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

October 12-4w r

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 4-tf

The BUYERS' GUIDE, No. 34, Fall and Winter, 1883, gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. Tells how to order with exact cost. 256 pages—large ones—3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Contains information gleaned from the markets of the world. No other price-book in existence contains as much information. Sent free to any address upon receipt of postage (7 cts). Let us hear from you, or visit us when in our city. Near Exposition Buildings. Respectfully

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill

Sept. 14-13w a&s

RAILROAD TIME TAB

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Sept. 24th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.05 p. m.; Washington 6.45 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.30 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10 45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.20 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SNBRY. HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9 20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8 10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7 07 p. m, Sunbury 8.05 p m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 2 1883

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6.13 and 10.30 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,35 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4 06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.05 a. m. and 4,60 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a. m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.00 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.24 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.45 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager,

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Jan. 10, 1881-tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	2 45	9 45	......Scranton......	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			.......Bellevue....			6 22
9 03		9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	26	6 27
8 56		9 30	...Lackawanna..	9 52	27	6 24
8 48		9 24	.......Pittston......	9 58	34	6 41
8 42		9 19	..West Pittston	10 03	39	6 46
8 37		9 14	.....Wyoming....	10 08	44	6 51
			........Maltby....			6 55
			.......Bennett......			6 58
8 25	00	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	54	7 02
8 25	1 50	9 04	.....Kingston....	10 18	2 54	7 10
	1 42		.Plymouth Junc			7 17
8 16	1 35	8 55	....Plymouth....	10 26	3 02	7 22
	1 25		.....Avondale....		3 06	7 26
8 07	1 18	8 47	.....Nanticoke..	10 34	3 10	7 37
8 00	1 02	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 18	8 00
7 46	12 42	8 28	...Shickshinny..	10 55	3 23	8 25
7 33	12 25	8 17	...Hick's Ferry..	11 07	3 45	8 40
7 26	12 15	8 12	..Beach Haven..	11 13	3 51	8 50
7 20	12 00	8 06	.....Berwick......	11 20	3 57	9 00
7 13	11 47		...Briar Creek..			
7 09	11 40	7 56	..Willow Grove..		4 07	8 05
7 05	11 32	7 52	....Lime Ridge..		4 12	8 10
6 57	11 10	7 44	........Espy......	11 29	4 20	8 18
6 51	10 58	7 38	..Bloomsburg..	11 45	4 27	8 25
6 45	10 50	7 33	.......Rupert......	11 50	4 33	8 20
6 37	10 44	7 29	Catawi'a Bridge	11 55	4 38	8 30
6 18	10 22	7 11	.....Danville.....	12 18	4 56	8 52
6 10	10 08		......Chulasky....			9 09
6 04	10		.....Cameron....		5 09	9 04
45	9	6 45	Northumberl'd	12 45	5 25	9 20
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1883

KNABE

PIANO-FORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN

Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

October 12-4w r

PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Boards in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw in eight-foot lengths.

Our 10 Horse we Guarantee to furnish power to saw 6,000 to 1 of Hemlock Boards in 10 hours. Our 12 Horse will cut 10,000 feet in same time.

Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on ½ less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw-Mill, Shafting or Pulleys, either cast or Meddart's Patent Wrought-Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated catalogue, No. 12, for information and prices.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Corning, N. Y. Box 1427.

Jan. 5, 83-1y.

WANTED. energetic, reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. Salary and expenses paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. LECLARE, BRIGHTON, N. Y. (one mile east of Rochester, N. Y.)

October 12-4w r